

RIGHT.

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William H. Goodwin.

10.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Sergeant-at-Arms.

19.

20.

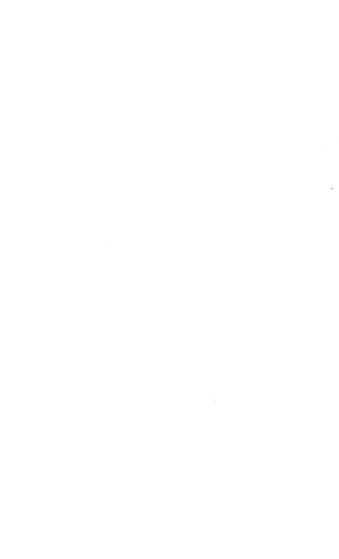
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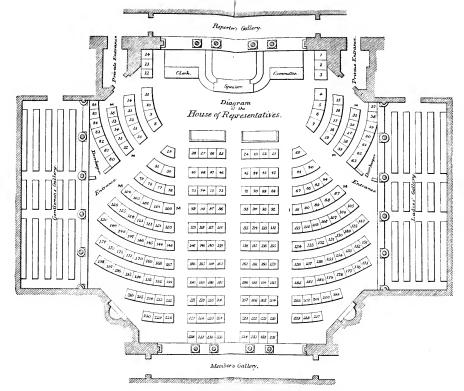
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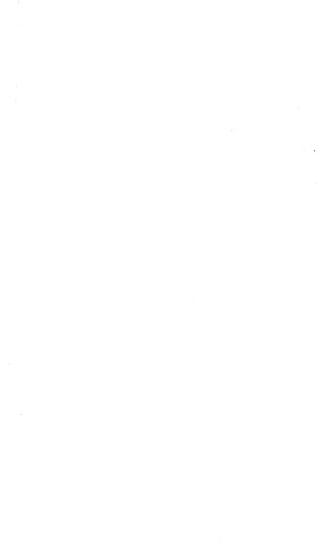
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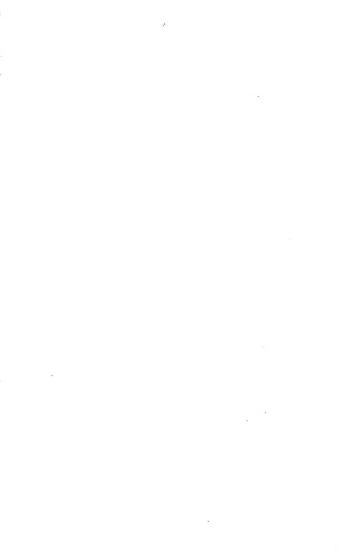


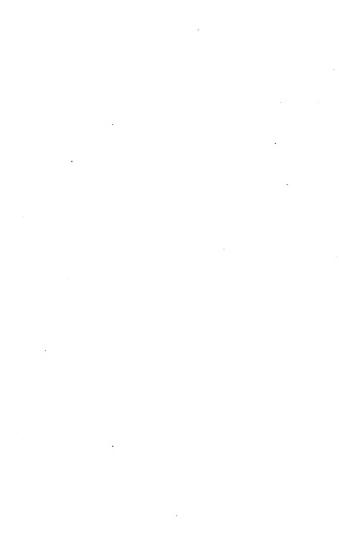












Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

War.

GENERAL COURT:

CONTAINING THE

RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND THAT
OF THE UNITED STATES, AND A LIST OF THE
EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL
DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, STATE INSTITUTIONS
AND THEIR OFFICERS.

AND OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Prepared under Eggin 3 of Chapter 369 of the Acts of 1885,

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CLERK OF THE SENATE,

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

BOSTON:

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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PREAMBLE.

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WE the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Sect. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence

of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in

each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be priyileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Sect. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated. who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration twothirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECT. 8. The congress shall have power - to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; - to borrow money on the credit of the United States; - to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes: - to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; -to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; —to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States; - to establish post offices and post roads; - to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; - to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; - to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations; - to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water :--to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; - to provide and maintain a navy; - to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; - to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions; -to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;—to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings;—and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECT. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular

statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States: and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:—

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress: but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from twothirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice-president.

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECT. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

• He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the

senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

- SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.
- SECT. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and infe-

rior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; — to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; — to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; — to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; — to controversies between two or more states; — between a state and citizens of another state; — between citizens of different states; — between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight bundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary not-withstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,

The constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

- ARTICLE I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.
- ART. II. A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.
- ART. III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.
- ART. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable

searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

- ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.
- ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.
- ART. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.
- ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted

- ART. IX. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
- ART. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.
- ART. XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.
- ART. XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; - the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; - the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having

one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vicepresident, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

- ART. XIII. SECT. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.
- SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
- ART. XIV. SECT. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

- SECT. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.
- SECT. 3. No person shall be a senator, or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.
- SECT. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

- SECT. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.
- ART. XV. Sect. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
- SECT. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[Note. The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of Delaware, December 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February 6, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; New York, July 26, 1788; North Carolina, November 21, 1789; Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states on December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared, in a message from the President of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25 of the same year.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865, to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The fourteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth congress, on June 16, 1866.

On July 20, 1868, the secretary of state of the United States issued his certificate, setting out that it appeared by official documents on

file in the department of state that said amendment had been ratified by the legislatures of the states of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, and Iowa, and by newly established bodies avowing themselves to be and acting as the legislatures of the states of Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama; that the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey had since passed resolutions withdrawing the consent of those states to said amendment; that the whole number of states in the United States was thirty-seven, that the twenty-three states first above named and the six states next above named together, constituted three-fourths of the whole number of states, and certifying that if the resolutions of Ohio and New Jersey, ratifying said amendment, were still in force, notwithstanding their subsequent resolutions, then said amendment had been ratified and so become valid as part of the constitution.

On July 21, 1868, congress passed a resolution reciting that the amendment had been ratified by Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebruska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina and Louisiana, being three-fourths of the several states of the Union, and declaring said fourteenth article to be a part of the constitution of the United States, and making it the duty of the secre tary of state to duly promulgate it as such.

On July 28, 1868, the secretary of state issued his certificate, reciting the above resolution, and stating that official notice had been received at the department of state that action had been taken by the legislatures of the states in relation to said amendment, as follows: "It was ratified in A.D. 1866, by Connecticut, June 30; New Hampshire, July 7; Tennessee, July 19; Oregon, September 19; Vermont, November 9. In A.D. 1867, by New York, January 10; Illinois, January 15; West Virginia, January 16; Kansas, January 18; Maine, January 19; Nevada, January 22; Missouri, January 26; Indiana, January 29; Minnesota, February 1; Rhode Island, February 7; Wisconsin, February 13; Pennsylvania, February 13; Michigan, February 15; Massachusetts, March 20; Nebraska, June 15. In A.D. 1868, by Iova, April 3; Arkansas, April 6; Florida, June 9; Louisiana, July 9; and Alabama, July 13.

"It was first ratified and the ratification subsequently withdrawn by New Jersey, ratified September 11, 1866, withdrawn April, 1868; Ohio, ratified January 11, 1867, and withdrawn January, 1868.

"It was first rejected and then ratified by Georgia, rejected Novem ber 13, 1806, ratified July 21, 1808; North Carolina, rejected December 4, 1806, ratified July 4, 1808; South Carolina, rejected December 20, 1806, and ratified July 9, 1808.

"It was rejected by Texas, November 1, 1866; Virginia, January 9, 1867; Kentucky, January 10, 1867; Delaware, February 7, 1867; and Maryland, March 23, 1867."

And on said July 28, 1868, and in execution of the act proposing the amendment and of the concurrent resolution of congress above mentioned and in pursuance thereof, the secretary of state directed that said amendment to the constitution be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws of the United States, and certified that it had been adopted in the manner above specified by the states named in said resolution, and that it "has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution of the United States."

Subsequently it was ratified by *Virginia*, October 8, 1869, by *Georgia*, again, February 2, 1870, and by *Texas*, February 18, 1870.

The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the fortieth congress on February 27, 1809, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated March 30, 1870, to have been ratified by the constitutional number of states and to have "become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution of the United States."

CONSTITUTION

OR

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PREAMBLE.

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PREAMBLE.

THE end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained, the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity, and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals: it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the goodness of the great Legislator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of His providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence, or surprise, of entering into an

original, explicit, and solemn compact with each other; and of forming a new constitution of civil government, for ourselves and posterity; and devoutly imploring His direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain, and establish, the following Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government, as the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PART THE FIRST.

A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the SUPREME BEING, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession or sentiments; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. [As the happiness of a people, and the good order, and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community but by the institution of the public worship of God, and of public instructions

in piety, religion, and morality: Therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preservation of their government, the people of this commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of God, and for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendment, Article XI.]

And the people of this commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of public worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law: and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.]

- ART. IV. The people of this commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.
- ART. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.
- ART. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, lawgiver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.
- ART. VII. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestible, unalienable, and indefeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness require it.
- ART. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their pub-

lic officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.

- ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.
- ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary: but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In fine, the people of this commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.
- ART. XI. Every subject of the commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.
- ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled

to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his counsel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

ART. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

ART. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure: and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities prescribed by the laws.

ART. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising

on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

ART. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this commonwealth.

ART₄ XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.

ART. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamenta. principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth.

ART. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by

the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.

ART. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

ART. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.

ART. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.

ART. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner;

and in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. XXX. In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives; each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year [on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May;] and shall be styled, The General Court of Massachusetts. [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if

he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in which soever the same shall have originated; who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said hill or resolve. But if after such reconsideration, twothirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law; but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law.

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, plaints, actions, matters, causes, and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same: whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon. To which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to

administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

ART. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court from time to time to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without; so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, and for the necessary support and defence of the government thereof; and to name and settle annually, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for: and to set forth the several duties. powers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth, and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and · disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the

subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order. [See Amendments, Article II.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION II.

Senate.

ARTICLE I. [There shall be annually elected, by the freeholders and other inhabitants of this commonwealth. qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be councillors and senators for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts into which the commonwealth may from time to time be divided by the general court for that purpose: and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein; provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen: and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XVI., XXII.]

And the several counties in this commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter

the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators, (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose) and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz.:—Suffolk, six; Essex, six; Middlesex, five; Hampshire, four; Plymouth, three; Barnstable, one; Bristol, three; York, two; Dukes County and Nantucket, one; Worcester, five; Cumberland, one; Lincoln, one; Berkshire, two.]

ART. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: there shall be a meeting on the ffirst Monday in April, annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this commonwealth; to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the [first Monday in April,] for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors: and at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate within the commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant.] And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word "inhabitant" in this constitution, every person shall be considered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this state, in that town, district, or plantation where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II., III., X., XV., XX., XXVI., XXVIII.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially; and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a

fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name; and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up, directed to the secretary of the commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription, expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the town clerk of such towns, to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before [the last Wednesday in May] annually; or it shall be delivered into the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May:] and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said [last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X.1

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves toward the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held annually fon the same first Monday in Aprill, at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated (qualified as aforesaid) who shall be assessed to the support of government by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting by the selectmen of the town where they shall be assessed for

that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

ART. III. And that there may be a due convention of senators on the [last Wednesday in May] annually, the governor with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the return copies of such records; and fourteen days before the said day he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by [a majority of] voters, to attend on that day, and take their seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV.]

ART. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution; and shall, [on the said last Wednesday in May] annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district to be senators [by a majority of votes; and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for; and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the

senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall happen.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV., XXIV.]

ART. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, [who is not seised in his own right of a freehold, within this commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and] who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the space of five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXII.]

ART. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.

ART. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceedings.

ART. VIII. The senate shall be a court with full authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the commonwealth, for misconduct and mal-administration in their offices. But previous to the trial of every impeachment the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this commonwealth: but the party so con-

victed shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. IX. Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

ARTICLE I. There shall be, in the legislature of this commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.

ART. II. [And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII., XIII., XXI.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.]

And the house of representatives shall have power from

time to time to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.

- ART. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; [and, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seised in his own right of a freehold of the value of one hundred pounds within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]
- ART. IV. [Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate within the same town of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town.] [See Amendments, Articles III., XX., XXVI., XXVIII.]
- ART. V. [The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days at least before the last Wednesday of that month.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XV.]
- ART. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

ART. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

ART. X. The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution; shall choose their own speaker; appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for any thing said or done in the house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mean process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending the general assembly

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases: provided, that no imprisonment on the warrant or order of the governor, council,

senate, or house of representatives, for either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may respectively think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled — The Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and whose title shall be — His Excellency.

ART. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for seven years next preceding; and unless he shall at the same time be seised in his own right, of a free-hold, within the commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds; [and unless he shall declare himself to be of the Christian religion.] [See Amendments, Article VII.]

ART. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives within the several towns of this commonwealth shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on the [first Monday of April] annually, give in their votes for a governor, to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence

and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the flast Wednesday in Mayl: and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office, seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May]; or the selectmen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, seventeen days at least before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives on the [last Wednesday in Mayl, to be by them examined; and [in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned], the choice shall be by them declared and published; [but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but, if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

ART. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this commonwealth for the time being; and the governor with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

ART. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; [and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess; and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the state. [See Amendments, Article X.]

[And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of all the military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defence and safety of the commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in war-like posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and

conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist, expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within or without the limits of this commonwealth, and also to kill, slav, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer. by all fitting ways, enterprises, and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annovance of this commonwealth; and to use and exercise, over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the lawmartial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this commonwealth; and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the state to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

ART. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, not-withstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

ART. IX. All judicial officers, [the attorney-general,] the solicitor-general, [all sheriffs,] coroners, [and registers of probate,] shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council; and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of their respective companies, [of twenty-one years of age and upwards;] the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected, in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

[And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the commonwealth for the time being.] [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers their brigade-majors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confederation of the United States it is provided that this commonwealth shall appoint, as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

Arr. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this commonwealth, and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the commonwealth; and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall once in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and

at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accoutrements, and of all other public property whatever under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officers shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall communicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligences of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

ART. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

- ARTICLE I. There shall be annually elected a lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be—His Honor; and who shall be qualified, in point of [religion,] property, and residence in the commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the electors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; [and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XIV.]
- ART. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.
- ART. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION III.

Council, and the Manner of settling Elections by the Legislature.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of [nine] persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. II. [Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

ART. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenant-governor.

- ART. IV. [Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]
- ART. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.
- ART. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do, and execute, all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.
- ART. VII. [And whereas the elections appointed to be made, by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows: the vacancies ir the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.] [See Amendments, Articles XVI., XXV.]

CHAPTER II.

SECTION IV.

Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, etc.

ARTICLE I. [The secretary, treasurer, and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and] naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in one room. And, that the citizens of this commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquidation of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

ART. II. The records of the commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.

JUDICIARY POWER.

ARTICLE I. The tenure, that all commission officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitu-

tion: provided, nevertheless, the governor, with consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

- ART. II. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.
- ART. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the commonwealth.
 - ART. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter, appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.
 - ART. V. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

[The delegates of this commonwealth to the congress of the United States, shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of representatives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead.]

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I.

The University.

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of God, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state, and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America,—it is declared, that the President and Fellows of Harvard

COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies, and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college by some other description, under several charters, successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies, and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, devisor or devisors.

ART. III. And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College; and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, council, and senate of this commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors, who, with the president of Harvard College, for the time being,

together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevo-

lence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people. [See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMISSIONS; WRITS; CONFIRMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, ETC.

ARTICLE I. [Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz.:

"I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am seised and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected." [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being.]

And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned

to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz.:

["I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent state; and I do swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection, and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain (as the case may be), and every other foreign power whatsoever; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, preeminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this commonwealth, except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States: and I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation, and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, God."] [See Amendments, Article VI.7

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as , according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and the laws of the commonwealth. So help me, Gop."

Provided, always, that when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oath[s], he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words, ["I do swear," "and abjure," "oath or," "and abjuration," in the first oath; and in the second oath, the words] "swear and," and [in each of them] the words "So help me, God;" subjoining instead thereof, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury." [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

ART. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this commonwealth, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state or government or power whatever. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate—sheriff—register of probate—or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate,

or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the state at large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court — secretary — attorney-general — solicitor-general — treasurer or receiver-general — judge of probate — commissary-general — [president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College] — sheriff — clerk of the house of representatives — register of probate — register of deeds — clerk of the supreme judicial court — clerk of the inferior court of common pleas — or officer of the customs, including in this description naval officers — shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Articles VIII., XXVII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. III. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall require. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

- ART. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the commonwealth affixed thereto.
- ART. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.
- ART. VI. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.
- ART. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of habeas corpus shall be enjoyed in this commonwealth, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.
- ART. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes, and laws, shall be—"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same."
- ART. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the commonwealth from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding

commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay in New England, and all other officers of the said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments, and authority; until the general court, and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution, are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers, and authority.

ART. X. [In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency of revising the constitution, in order to amendments. [See Amendments, Article IX.]

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that twothirds of the qualified voters throughout the state, who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and

proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.

ART. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of this commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor; and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

ART. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities, not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants, in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings. Provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants, nor

unless it be with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose. And provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city government, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor. senators, or representatives, and who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned, shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lientenant-governor, senators, and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections. Amendments, Articles II., XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII.]

ART. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

[In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a com-

petent and suitable person to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court. [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall be nominated, appointed, and commissioned, in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

- ART. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.
- ART. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of this commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit:—
- "I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, Gop."

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word "swear" and inserting, instead thereof, the word "affirm," and omitting the words "So help me, God," and subjoining, instead thereof, the words, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury."

ART. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription, excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and

the oath of office, shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

ART. VIII. No judge of any court of this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) and no person holding any office under the authority of the United States, (postmasters excepted,) shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor, or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) nor the attorney-general, solicitor-general, county attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer, and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this commonwealth, the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

ART. IX. If, at any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published; and if, in the general court next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the sen-

ators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people; and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon, at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this commonwealth.

ART. X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

[The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.] [See Amendments, Article XV.]

All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May, as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered, as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October, next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force, and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted:—

"As the public worship of God and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious

teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses; and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members until they shall file with the clerk of such society a written notice, declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter made, or entered into by such society; and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

ART. XII. [In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls, in each city, town, and district of the commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in manner aforesaid; and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus: The whole number of ratable polls, at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten, and the product divided by three hundred; and such town may elect one representative as many

years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any city or town having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative, or representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls.

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town, and representative district may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative; and the same shall be done once in ten years, thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each

city, town, and representative district may elect as afore-said; and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city, town, or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten years.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.]

ART. XIII. [A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken, and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years. [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXII.]

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative. [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many

times within ten years as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants.

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns not entitled to a representative every year is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among

the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation, or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor, who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

ART. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

ART. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

ART. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next state census shall have been taken, and at its

first session after each decennial state census thereafterwards, shall divide the commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town or ward of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: provided, however, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. [Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the state, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall have happened.] And that there may be no delay in the organization of the government on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers. [See Amendments, Article XXV.]

ART. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorney-general, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify

himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such money shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own school.

ART. XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate, commissioners of insolvency, and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties, and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe.

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: provided, however, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. [See Amendments, Articles III., XXIII., XXVI.]

ART. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city, said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the commonwealth, equally, as nearly as may be, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well as in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legislature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, -or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk, such board of special commissioners in each county, to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be provided by law, - shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county, assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three Every representative, for one year at representatives. least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen, and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same, and a description of each, with the numbers thereof and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respec-The manner of calling and conducting the tive offices. meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by law. Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.

ART. XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one

thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: provided, however, that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. [See Amendments, Article XXIV.7

ART. XXIII. [No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: provided, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of

foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, provided, further, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom. [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

ART. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of the senators elected.

ART. XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

ART. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth; provided, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and provided, further, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XXVII. So much of article two of chapter six of the constitution of this commonwealth as relates to persons holding the office of president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College, is hereby annulled.

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of being a pauper; or, if a pauper, because of the non-payment of a poll-tax.

ART. XXIX. The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this commonwealth more than one place of public meeting within the limits of each town for the election of officers under the constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding, and conducting such meetings.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

[Note.—Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives, or the General Court of 1777-8, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court, of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution "for the State of Massachusetts Bay," which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions—Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and, Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives? Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Brattle Street Church, in Boston, June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met, and

appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th, the Convention resolved, "That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision." A Resolve providing for carrying the new Constitution into effect was passed; and the Convention then, on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns: and the first General Court of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSA-CHUSETTS met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795. the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 16th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, "Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?" A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact, and calling upon the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adams, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Monday, April 19th, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court; and at the request of the latter the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendments had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding pages from one to nine inclusive

The tenth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1829-30, and 1830-31, and was

approved and ratified by the people May 11th, 1831.

The elerenth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people November 11th, 1833.

The twelfth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people November 14th, 1836.

The thirteenth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1840, and was approved

and ratified by the people April 6th, 1840.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In 1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853, and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretarics. On the 1st

of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

The fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, and nine-teenth Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by

the people May 23d, 1855.

The twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1856 and 1857, and were approved

and ratified by the people May 1st, 1857.

The twenty-third Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people May 9th, 1859.

The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1859 and 1860, and were approved and

ratified by the people May 17th, 1860.

The twenty-sixth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified April 6th, 1863.

The twenty-seventh Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1876 and 1877, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1877.

The twenty-eighth Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1880 and 1881, and was approved and ratified by the

people on the 8th day of November, 1881.

The twenty-ninth Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1884 and 1885, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1885.]

CHAPTER CCXLV.

AN ACT to regulate the Times and Manner of holding Elections for Senators in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislature of each State which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any senator was elected to represent said State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a senator in Congress, in the place of such senator so going out of office, in the following manner: Each house shall openly, by a viva voce vote of each member present, name one person for senator in Congress from said State, and the name of the person so voted for, who shall have a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house, shall be entered on the journal of each house by the clerk or secretary thereof; but if either house shall fail to give such majority to any person on said day, that fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock, meridian, on the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place, as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read, and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes in each house, such person shall be declared duly elected senator to represent said State in the Congress of the United States; but if the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house shall have failed to take proceedings as required by this act, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a viva voce vote of each member present, a person for the purpose aforesaid, and the person having a majority of all the votes of the said joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; and in case no person shall receive such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock, meridian, of each succeeding day during the session of the legislature, and take at least one vote, until a senator shall be elected.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever, on the meeting of the legislature of any State, a vacancy shall exist in the representation of such State in the senate of the United States, said legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after the commencement and organization of its session, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the election of a senator for a full term; and if a vacancy shall happen during the session of the legislature, then on the second Tuesday after the legislature shall have been organized, and shall have notice of such vacancy.

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the governor of the State from which any senator shall have been chosen as aforesaid, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the president of the senate of the United States, which certificate shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State. Approved July 25, 1866.

STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT, POST-OFFICE, ETc.

[103]

COUNTIES AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 2, 1685.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	S.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Barnstable .	•	Sept. 3, 1639,	Sept. 3, 1639, Indian names, Chequocket, Coatuit, etc.
Bourne	•	April 2, 1884,	April 2, 1884, Part of Sandwich.
Brewster	•	Feb. 19, 1803,	Indian name, Sawkattukett. Northerly part of Harwich. Part of Harwich annexed to Brewster, June 21, 1811.
Chatham	•	June 11, 1712,	June 11, 1712, Indian name, Manamoit. Boundary line between it and Orleans, and also between it and Harwich, changed, 1862.
Dennis	•	June 19, 1793,	East precinct of Yarmouth.
Eastham	•	June 2, 1646,	June 2, 1646, Indian name, Nauset. See Orleans. Boundary line between the tide waters of, and Wellfleet established, May 6, 1887.
Falmouth	•	June 4, 1686,	June 4, 1686, Indian name, Succanesset. Part of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth, March 17, 1841. See Mashpee. Boundary line estab-
			lished between, and Sandwich, March 19, 1880. Boundary line established between, and Mashpee by Act approved June 18 1885.

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Sopt. 14, 1694, Indian name, Satucket. See Brevster and Chatham.	Plantation of Marshpee incorporated June 14, 1763, except parts annexed to Falmouth and Sandwich. Incorporated as District of Marshpee, March 31, 1864. Part of Sandwich annexed to, March 19, 1872. Boundary line between Mashpee and Falmouth defined and established by Act approved June 18, 1885. See Falmouth and Sandwich. Boundary line between, and Sandwich defined and established, May 27, 1887.	Southerly part of Eastham. Part of Eastham annexed to Orleans, March 9, 1839. Boundary line between it and Eastham defined, March 23, 1867. See Chatham.	Cape Cod Precinct. Parts of Truro annexed to Provincetown, June 12, 1813, March 2, 1829, and March 30, 1836.	Indian name, Shaume. Parts of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich, Feb. 26, 1811, April, 1859, and March 13, 1860. Part of, annexed to Mashpee, March 19, 1872. See Mashpee. Boundary line established between, and Falmouth, March 19, 1880. See Bourne. Boundary line between, and Mashpee defined and established, May 27, 1887.	Indian name, Pawmet, or Meeshawn. Boundary line between Truro and Wellflect established Feb. 22, 1837. See Provincetown.
1694,	May 28, 1870,	Mar. 3, 1797,	June 14, 1717,	Sept. 3, 1639,	July 16, 1709,
. 14,	28,	. 33	14,	°°;	. 16,
Sept	Мау	Mar	Jane	Sept	July
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ich	pee	SU	ncet	vich	
Harwich	Mashpee	Orleans	Provincetown	Sandwich	Truro .

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Wellfleet	June 16, 1763,	Indian name, Punonakanit. North Precinct of Eastham. Incorporated as a district.* See Truvo. Boundary line between the tide waters of, and Eastham established, May 6, 1887.
Yarmouth	Sept. 3, 1639,	Sept. 3, 1639, Indian name, Mattacheese, or Nobscuset. See Dennis.
BERKSHIR	E COUNTY.	BERKSHIRE COUNTY. INCORP. APRIL 24, 1761. See Hampshire County.
Adams	Oct. 15, 1778,	East Hoosuck. See Cheshire. Town divided, and North Adams incorporated as a separate town April 16, 1878. See North Adams.
Alford	Feb. 16, 1773,	Westerly part of Great Barrington. Part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford, Feb. 18, 1819. See <i>Egremont</i> .
Becket	June 21, 1765,	"No. 4." Several grants of land annexed to Becket, Feb. 3, 1798. Part of London (Bethlehem) annexed to Becket, March 1, 1810. See Midalefield.
Bethlehem (District).	June 24, 1789.	Bethlehem (District). June 24, 1789, North. 11,000 acres. See Otis.

Boston Corner (Di	(3t.)	Apr. 14, 1838,	Boston Corner (Dist.) Apr. 14, 1838, Incorporated as a District from unincorporated land. Boundary line between Mount Washington and Boston Corner established March 12, 1847. Boston Corner (940 acres and 73 inhabitants) ceded to State of New York, May 14, 1853.
Cheshire	•	Mar. 14, 1793,	From parts of Lanesborough, Windsor, Adams, and New Ashford. Part of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire, Feb. 6, 1798. See Windsor.
Clarksburg.	•	Mar. 2, 1798,	From a gore of unincorporated land lying north of Adams. See Florida. •
Dalton	•	Mar. 20, 1784,	Ashnelot Equivalent. Part of Windsor annexed to Dalton, Feb. 28, 1795.
Egremont	•	Feb. 13, 1760,	From lands lying west of Sheffield. Boundary line between Egremont and Alford established Feb. 6, 1790. Parts of Sheffield annexed to Egremont, Feb. 22, 1790, and Feb. 16, 1824; and part of Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line between it and Sheffield established 1869. See Mt. Washington.
Florida	٠	June 15, 1805,	From Bernardstone's (Barnardston's) Grant, and a part of Bullock's Grant (unincorporated lands). Part of Clarksburg annexed to Florida, May 2, 1848.
Great Barrington	•	June 30, 1761,	June 30, 1761, North Parish of Sheffield. Upper Hoosatonnuck. See Alford.

^{*} By an Act of March 23, 1786, all places incorporated by the name of Districts before the first day of January, By the same Act, Districts incorporated 1777, were "declared to be towns, to every intent and purpose whatever." subsequent to 1777 were vested with similar powers and privileges.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	OWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Hancock .		July 2, 1776,	July 2, 1776, Jericho. See New Ashford.
Hinsdale .		June 21, 1804,	Westerly Parish of Partridgefield.
Lanesborough		June 21, 1765,	New Framingham. See Cheshire.
Lee	•	Oct. 21, 1777,	From the south-westerly part of Washington, north-easterly part of Great Barrington (or Hoplands, so called), the Glass Works Grant, and part of Williams Grant. See Lenox.
Lenox.	٠	. Feb. 26, 1767,	East part of Richmond. Parts of Washington annexed to Lenox, Jan. 31, 1795, and Feb. 18, 1802. Boundary line be- tween Lenox and Lee established Feb. 7, 1820.
Loudon .		. Feb. 24, 1773,	Tyringham Equivalent. See Becket and Otis.
Monterey .		Apr. 12, 1847,	Part of Tyringham. Part of New Mariborough annexed to Monterey, May 24, 1851. Part of Sandisfield annexed to, April 24, 1875.
Mount Washin	noton	Mount Washington . June 21, 1779,	Tauconnock (Taconic) Mountain. Part of Egremont annexed to Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line established March 12, 1847. See Egremont and Boston Corner.

New Ashford .	•	Feb. 26, 1781,	Feb. 26, 1781, Incorporated as a District, Feb. 26, 1781, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. Part of Hancock annexed to New Ashford, June 26, 1798. See Cheshire.
New Marlborough	•	June 15, 1759,	"No. 2." Parts of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough, June 19, 1795, and Feb. 7, 1798, and April 19, 1871; and parts of Tyringham, Feb. 27, 1811. See Monterey and Tyringham.
North Adams .	•	Apr. 16, 1878,	Part of Adams.
Octis	•	June 13, 1810,	Town of Loudon and District of Bethlehem united as the Town of Loudon, June 19, 1809, and name changed to Otis, June 13, 1810. Part of East, 11,000 acres of unincorporated land, annexed to Otis, and part to Sandisfield, April 9, 1838. See Bethlehem.
Partridgefield .	•	July 4, 1771,	See Peru, Hinsdale, and Middlefield.
Peru	•	July 5, 1771,	Partridgefield incorporated July 4, 1771, and name changed to Peru, June 19, 1806.
Pittsfield	•	Apr. 21, 1761,	Indian name, Pontoosuck.
Richmond	•	June 21, 1765,	Yokum and Mount Ephraim. Name changed from Richmont in 1785. Boundary line between Richmond and West Stockbridge established March 24, 1834. See Lenox.
Sandisfield.	•	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 3." District of Southfield united with Sandisfield, Feb. 8, 1819. Portion of boundary line between Sandisfield and Tolland defined May 4, 1853. See Otis and Southfield. Part of, annexed to Monterey, April 24, 1875.
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BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Savoy	Feb. 20, 1797, "No. 6."	"No. 6."
Shefffeld	June 22, 1733,	Lower Housatonnuc. See <i>Bgremont</i> and <i>New Mariborough</i> . Parts of, annexed to New Mariborough, June 19, 1795, and April 19, 1871.
Southfield (District) . June 19, 1797,	June 19, 1797,	South, 11,000 acres. See Sandisfield.
Stockbridge	June 22, 1739,	Housatonnuc, or Housetonic. Boundary line between Stock-bridge and West Stockbridge changed, Feb. 6, 1830. See West Stockbridge.
Tyringham	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 1." Fart of New Marlborough annexed to Tyringham, Feb. 11, 1812. See New Marlborough and Monterey.
Washington	Apr. 12, 1777,	Hartwood. See Egremont, Middlefield, and Lenox.
West Stockbridge .	Feb. 23, 1774,	West part of Stockbridge. Gore of land annexed to West Stockbridge, March 2, 1793. Part of Stockbridge annexed to West Stockbridge, Feb. 12, 1824. See <i>Richmond</i> and <i>Stockbridge</i> .

June 21, 1765, West Hoosuck. A tract of unincorporated land, bounded west by State of New York, annexed to Williamstown, April 9, 1883.	Gageborough, or "No. 4." Part of Cheshire annexed to Windsor, Feb. 26, 1794. See Cheshire and Dalton.	BRISTOL COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 21, 1685.	Northerly part of Fairhaven. Part of, annexed to New Bedford, April 9, 1875.	North Purchase. Boundary line between Athleborough and Wrentham established Feb. 18, 1819. Fart of, set off as the town of North Attleborough by Act of June 14, 1887, and Act accepted by town July 30, 1887.	From parts of Taunton and Dighton. Part of Dighton annexed to Berkley, Feb. 26, 1799; and parts of Taunton, Feb. 6, 1810, March 3, 1842, and April 1, 1879. See Freetoum.	Indian names, Apponeganset, Acushena, and Coakset. Boundary line between Dartmouth and Westport changed Feb. 20, 1828. See Westport.	South Precinct of Taunton. Wellington set off from north part of Dighton, June 9, 1814. Boundary line between Dighton and Wellington established Feb. 12, 1824. Wellington and Dighton united as one town, Feb. 22, 1826, and March 3, 1827. See Berkley, Somerset, and Freetown.
June 21, 1765,	July 2, 1771,	BRISTOI	Feb. 13, 1860,	Oct. 19, 1694,	Apr. 18, 1735,	June 8, 1664,	May 30, 1712,
•	•		•	• .	•	•	•
Williamstown	Windsor .		Acushnet .	Attleborough	Berkley .	Dartmouth.	Dighton .

BRISTOL COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	s.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Easton	•	Dec. 21, 1725,	Part of Tannton North Purchase in Norton.
Fairhaven .	•	Feb. 22, 1812,	Easterly part of New Bedford. Part of Freetown annexed to Fairbaven, June 15, 1815. See Acashuet and Rochester.
Fall River .		Feb. 26, 1803,	Southerly part of Freetown. Name of Fall River changed to Troy, June 18, 1804. Name of Troy changed to Fall River, Feb. 12, 1834. Incorporated as a City, April 12, 1854. Act accepted April 29, 1854. Part of Fall River, R. I., annexed to Fall River, Mass., 1861. See Freetown and Parknoket.
Freetown	•	July -, 1863,	The Free Men's land at Fall River. Centre of main ship channel in Taunton Great River established as boundary line of Berkley, Dighton, Freetown, Fall River, and Somerset, March 17, 1847. See Fairhaven and Fall River.
Mansfield	•	Apr. 26, 1770,	Apr. 26, 1770, North Precinct of Norton. Incorporated as a District. See
New Bedford	•	Feb. 23, 1787,	Basterly part of Dartmouth. Indian name, Acushnett, or Akushent. Fart of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford, March 20, 1945. Incorporated as a City, March 9, 1847. Act accepted March 18, 1847. See Dartmouth and Fairhaven. Part of Acushnet annexed to, April 9, 1875.

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. June 12, 1711,	North Precinct of Taunton. See Easton and Mansfield.
. Mar. 1, 1828,	Part of Seekonk. By change of the boundary line between Massachusctts and Rhode Island in 1861, all of Pawtncket, except that part lying easterly of Seven-Mile River, was annexed to Rhode Island. The excepted part was the same year annexed to the town of Seekonk.
. Apr. 2, 1731,	Part of Taunton. Boundary line between the two places established 1866.
. June 4, 1645,	Indian name, Seconet. See Seekonk.
. Feb. 26, 1812,	Westerly part of Rehoboth. Part of Seekonk annexed to Rhode Island, 1861. See Pautucket.
. Feb. 20, 1790,	Indian name, Shewamet. A part of Swansea. Part of Dighton annexed to Somerset, April 4, 1854. See Freedown.
. Oct. 30, 1667,	Indian names, Mattapoiset and Wannamoiset. See Somerset.
Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Tecticut, or Cohannet. See Berkley. Act of incorporation as a City granted, March 31, 1866; refrased by the Town, April, 1866. Act again granted, May 11, 1864, and accepted, June 6, 1864. Part of, set off to Berkley, April 1, 1879. See Lakerille (in Plymouth County); also Raynham.
June 8, 1814,	June 8, 1814, North part of Dighton. See Dighton.
	. June 12, 1711, . Mar. 1, 1828, . Apr. 2, 1731, . June 4, 1645, . Feb. 26, 1812, . Feb. 20, 1790, . Oct. 30, 1667, . Sept. 3, 1639, . June 8, 1814,

BRISTOL COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.		Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Westport		July 2, 1787,	July 2, 1787, Indian name, Acoakset. Parts of Dartmouth annexed to Westport, Feb. 28, 1785, Feb. 25, 1793, and March 4, 1805. Part of Portsmouth, R. I., annexed to Westport in 1861. See Dartmouth and Paretucket.
		DUKES C	DUKES COUNTY. INCORP. NOV. 1, 1683.
	Ξ.	ndian name, Cap	[Indian name, Cappawock, or Capawack. Martha's Vineyard.]
Chilmark,	•	Oct. 30, 1714,	Oct. 30, 1714, Indian name, Nashuakemmink. Manor of Tisbury. In 1820 Chilmark included the Elizabeth Isles. Boundary line between Chilmark and the Indians of Gay Head established March 9, 1855. See Gosnold.
Cottage City .	•	Feb. 17, 1880,	Part of Edgartown.
Edgartown.	•	July 8, 1671,	Indian names, Chappequidick and Nunpaug. Boundary line between Edgartown and Tisbury established Feb. 5, 1830; also April 23, 1862. See Cottage City.
Gay Head		Apr. 30, 1870,	. Apr. 30, 1870, Formerly district of Gay Head.

· plousof	•	•	Mar. 17, 1864,	. Mar. 17, 1864, That part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.	
Pisbury .		•	July 8, 1671,	Indian names, Chappaquonsett and Takemmy. See $\mathit{Chilmark}$ and $\mathit{Edgartoven}$.	
	ESSI	EX	COUNTY.	ESSEX COUNTY. Incorp. May 10, 1643. See Norfolk County.	
Amesbury .		•	Apr. 29, 1668,	New Salisbury, or Salisbury New-town; a part of Salisbury. Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, March 15, 1844. Authorized by Acts of April 30, 1864, and April 2, 1870, to unite with Salisbury and become a new town, called Merrimac; both Acts rejected. Part of, incorporated as Town of Merrimac by Act of April 11, 1876. Part of Salisbury annexed June 16, 1886.	•
Andover .	•	•	May 6, 1646,	Indian name, Cochichawick, or Quichichchek. Part of, annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879. See North Andover, Middleton, and Lawrence.	•
3oxford .	•	•	Aug. 12, 1685,	Rowley Village. Part of Rowley annexed to Boxford, June 10, 1808; and part of Ipswich, March 7, 1846. Boundary line between Boxford and Rowley established June 18, 1825. See Groveland and Middleton.	•
Severly .	•	•	Oct. 14, 1668,	Bass River. See Dunvers.	
Bradford .	•	•	-, 1675,	Merrimack. Union of, with Haverhill, authorized June 12, 1869. Act rejected. Union again authorized in 1872, and again rejected. See Groveland and Newbury.	
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ESSEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Балуега	June 16, 1757,	Village and Middle Parishes of Salem. A District, Jan. 28, 1752. Boundary line between Danvers and Salem changed March 17, 1840. May 18, 1855. Danvers was divided into two towns; that part known is North Danvers received the name of Danvers, and the remaining portion the name of South Danvers. Boundary line between Danvers and South Danvers established May 31, 1856. Part of Beverly annexed to Danvers, April 27, 1857.
Essex	Feb. 18, 1819,	Chebacco. Second Parish of Ipswich,
Georgetown	Apr. 21, 1838,	New Rowley. Part of Rowley.
Gloucester	May 22, 1639,	Cape Ann. Indian name, Wynghersheek and Tragabirzanda. See Rockport. Incorporated as a City, May 26, 1871; Act rejected by the voters. Incorporated as a City, April 28, 1873. Act accepted, May 15, 1873.
Groveland	Mar. 8, 1850,	East Parish of Bradford. Part of Boxford annexed to Groveland, March 21, 1856.
Hamilton	June 21, 1792,	June 21, 1792, Ipswich Hamlet. A Parish of Ipswich.

Haverhill .	•	•	-, 1645,	-, 1645, Indian name, Pentucket. Haverhill originally included a large part of the territory of the present towns of Salem, Plaistow, Atkinson, and Hampstead, in New Hampshire, and Methuen and Lawrence, Massachusetts. Incorporated as a City, March 10, 1869. Act accepted, May 15, 1869. See Bradford.
Ipswich .	•	•	Aug. 5, 1634,	Indian name, Agawam. See Boxford, Essex, and Hamilton.
Lawrence .	•	•	Apr. 17, 1847,	From parts of Andover and Methuen. Incorporated as a City, March 21, 1853. Act accepted, March 29, 1853. Small portion of Methuen annexed to Lawrence, April 4, 1854. Parts of Andover and North Andover annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879. See Haverluil.
Lynn	•	•	Nov, 1637,	Indian name, Sagus, or Sangus. Boundary line between Lynn and Chelsea defined, July 21, 1830. Incorporated as a City, April 10, 1850. Act accepted, May 14, 1850. See Chelsea, Lynnfield, Nahant, and Saugus.
Lynnfield .	•	•	July 3, 1782,	Set off from Lynn, and incorporated as a District, July 3, 1782. Incorporated as a Town, Feb. 25, 1814. Boundary line between Lynnfield and Reading established April 20, 1854. Line between it and Wakefield defined, 1870. See North Reading.
Manchester.	٠	•	May 14, 1645, Jeffry's Creek.	Jeffry's Creek.
Marblehead	٠	•	May 2, 1649,	Marble-harbor.
Merrimac .		•	Apr. 11, 1876,	. Apr. 11, 1876, Part of Amesbury. See Amesbury.

ESSEX COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Methuen	Dec. 8, 1725,	Part of Haverhill. See Lawrence and Haverhill.
Middleton	June 20, 1728,	From parts of Salem, Topsfield, Boxford, and Andover.
Nahant	Mar. 29, 1853,	Set off from Lynn.
Newbury	May 6, 1635,	Indian names, Quascacunquen and Wescussauco. Boundary ine between Newhury and Bradford setablished Inna 18, 1809
Newburyport	Jan. 28, 1764,	See Newburyport and West Newbury. Part of Newbury. Part of Newbury annexed to Newburyport, April 17, 1851. Incorporated as a City, May 24, 1851. Act accepted, June 3, 1851.
North Andover	Apr. 7, 1855,	\mathbf{z}
Parsons	Feb. 18, 1819,	7, 1049. Part of Newbury. Name changed to West Newbury, June 14, 1820.
Peabody	May 18, 1855,	See South Danvers.
Rockport	Feb. 27, 1840,	Part of Gloucester.
Rowley	Sept. 4, 1639	. Sept. 4, 1639, See Boxford and Georgetown.

June 24, 1629, Indian name, Naumkeag, or Naumkeake. Incorporated as a City, March 23, 1836. Act accepted, April 4, 1836. Part of, annexed to Swampscott, April 3, 1867. See Danvers, South Danvers, and Middleton.	Oct. 7, 1640, Colchester. See Amesbury.	Feb. 17, 1815, Part of Lynn. Part of Chelsea annexed to Saugus, Feb. 22, 1841. See Lynn.	y 18, 1855, See Danners. Boundary line between South Danvers and Salem changed April 30, 1856. Name changed to Peabody by Act of April 13, 1868; approved by the people.	May 21, 1852, Basterly part of Lynn. See Salem.	Oct. 18, 1650, New Mendows. See Middleton.	May 10, 1643, Enon or Salem Village.	June 14, 1820, Parsons, a part of Newbury. See Parsons.	FRANKLIN COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 24, 1811. See Hampshire County.	June 21, 1765, Huntstown.	Mar. 6, 1762, Falltown. Part of Deerfield annexed to Bernardston, April, 1838. Part of Leyden annexed, June 10, 1886. See Leyden.
June 24, 16	Oct. 7, 16	Feb. 17, 18	May 18, 1855,	May 21, 18	Oct. 18, 16	May 10, 16	June 14, 18	N COUNT	June 21, 17	Mar. 6, 17
Salem	Salisbury	Saugus	South Danvers	Swampscott	Topsfield	Wenham	West Newbury	FRANKLIN	Ashfield	Bernardston

FRANKLIN COUNTY -- Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Buckland	Apr. 14, 1779,	"No-town." Part of Conway annexed to Buckland, April 14, 1838.
Charlemont	June 21, 1765,	Plantation of Charlemont. See Rove, Heath, and Shelburne.
Colrain	June 30, 1761,	Colrain.
Conway	June 16, 1767,	South-west part of Deerfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Conway, June 17, 1791. Boundary line between Conway, Deerfield, and Whately defined June 21, 1811. See Buckland.
Deerfield	May 24, 1682,	Indian name, Paucontock, or Pocomtuk. See Bernardston, Convoay, Sheburne, and Whately.
Brwing	Apr. 17, 1838,	Erving's Grant. Part of Northfield—known as Hack's Grant—annexed to Erving, Feb. 10, 1860. See New Salem and Orange.
GIII	Sept. 28, 1793,	Easterly part of Greenfield. Part of Northfield annexed to Gill, Feb. 28, 1795, and Great Island, in Connecticut River, March 14, 1805.
Greenfield	June 9, 1753,	June 9, 1753, North-easterly part of Deerfield. See Gill.

				Da	te o	f Inc	orpe	oration	, Etc.		12
. Feb. 7, 1792, Plantation, "No.7." See Plainfield.	North-easterly part of Charlemont.	Part of Sunderland.	Part of Bernardston. District of Leyden. See Bernardston.	From a part of Rowe, and the gore north of Florida.	North Parish of Sunderland. See Wendell.	Part of Shutesbury annexed to New Salem, Feb. 20, 1824. Sec Prescott, Athol, and Orange.	Indian name, Squakeag. See Erving and Gill.	District of Orange. Parts of Erving's Grant and New Salem annexed to Orange, March 16, 1837. Boundary line between Orange and Erving established Feb. 27, 1841. See Athol.	Myrifield, and several tracts of land. Part of Zoar, in Berkshire County, annexed to Rowe, and part to Charlemont, April 2, 1838. See Monroe and Zoar.	North-westerly part of Deerfield. Gore of land annexed to Shelburne and Charlemont, March 19, 1703.	Roads-town. See New Salem.
Feb. 7, 1792,	Feb. 14, 1785,	May 5, 1774,	Feb. 22, 1809,	Feb. 21, 1822,	Dec. 22, 1753,	June 15, 1753,	Feb. 22, 1713,	Feb. 24, 1810,	Feb. 9, 1785,	June 21, 1768,	June 30, 1761,
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Hawley	Heath.	Leverett	Leyden	Monroe	Montague	New Salem,	Northfield	Orange	Коме .	Shelburne	Shutesbury.

FRANKLIN COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	lowns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Sunderland.		Nov. 12, 1714,	Nov. 12, 1714, Swampfield. See Leverett and Montague.
Warwick .	•	Feb. 17, 1763,	Roxbury Canada.
Wendell .		May 8, 1781,	Part of Shutesbury and Erving-shire. Part of Montague and a gore of land annexed to Wendell, Feb. 28, 1803.
Whately .		Apr. 24, 1771,	Apr. 24, 1771, North part of Hatfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Whately, March 5, 1810. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Whately established Feb. 2, 1849. See Conneay.
Zoar		1	See Rowe.
HA	MPDE	'N COUNTY.	HAMPDEN COUNTY. Incorp. Feb. 20, 1812. See Hampshire County.
Agawam .	•	. May 17, 1855,	Part of West Springfield, —the Parishes of Feeding Hills and Agawam.
Blandford .		Apr. 10, 1741,	Apr. 10, 1741, Glasgow. Boundary line between Blandford and Chester established Feb. 22, 1809, and June 13, 1810, and between Blandford and Russell, Feb. 23, 1809. See Norwich.

poration, Etc.	H S N H L	Oct. 17, 1783, Feb. 28, 1774, Apr. 25, 1760, Nov. 28, 1780, Jan. 30, 1752,		 * · · * ·	Longmeadow
ion,	Stony Hill. See Springfield.	Feb. 28, 1774,	•		•
rat		Oct. 17, 1783,		A	0
corpo	Parish of West Springfield. Incorporated as a City, April 7, 1873. Act accepted, May 29, 1873.	Mar. 14, 1850,	•		•
of In	East Parish of South Brimfield. Incorporated as a District, July 5, 1785, and as a Tovn, May 1, 1836. See Wales.	July 5, 1785,	•		•
ate	Southerly part of Wilbraham. See Wibraham.	Mar. 28, 1878,	•		•
L	Bedford. First incorporated as a District. See Tolland.	Jan. 25, 1754,	•		•
	Northerly part of Springfield.	Apr. 29, 1848,	•		•
	Murrayfield. Name changed to Chester in 1783. See Blandford, Norwich, Middleford and Worthington.	Oct. 31, 1765,	•		•
	1 1 1 1 1	. July 14, 1731,	-		•

Brimfield .

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Russell	. Feb. 25, 1792,	North-westerly part of Westfield, and part of Montgomery. See Blandford.
South Brimfield.	. Sept. 18, 1762,	See IVales.
Southwick	Nov. 17, 1770,	Southerly part of Westfield. First incorporated as a District. See Westfield.
Springfield	May 14, 1636,	Indian name, Agawam. Organized as a Town, May 14, 1636. O. S. Boundary line between Springfield and Ludlow established June 5, 1830. Incorporated as a City, April 12, 1852. Act accepted, April 21, 1852. See West Springfield, Wilbraham, Longmeadow, and Chicopee.
Tolland	June 14, 1810,	West Parish of Granville. See Sandiskeld.
Wales	Sept. 18, 1762,	South Brimfield. Incorporated as a District, Sept. 18, 1762, and as the Town of Wales, Feb. 20, 1828. See <i>Holland</i> .
Westfield	May 16, 1669,	Indian name, Woronoack, or Waranoke. Boundary line between Westfield and Southwick changed March 20, 1837. See Southvick, Russell, and West Springfield.

. Feb. 23, 1774, West part of Springfield. Part of Westfield annexed to West Springfield, March 3, 1802. See Agawam and Holyoke.	June 15, 1763, Fourth Parish of Springfield. A tract of land called the Elbows annexed to Wilbraham, June 11, 1799. Town divided, and southerly part incorporated as the Town of Hampden, March 28, 1878.
Feb. 23, 1774,	June 15, 1763,
•	•
West Springfield	Wilbraham, .

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 21, 1662.

[Apr. 21, 1761, the County of Hampshire was divided into two Counties, the westerly part taking the name of Berkshire. June 24, 1811, the northerly part of Hampshire was erected into a new County by the name of Franklin; and Feb. 20, 1812, the southerly portion of the remaining part was incorporated as the County of Hampden.]

Amberst .	٠	•	Feb. 13, 1759,	Feb. 13, 1759, Second Precinct of Hadley. Parts of Hadley annexed to Amherst, Feb. 28, 1811, Feb. 18, 1812, and Feb. 17, 1814.
Belchertown		•	June 30, 1761,	June 30, 1761, Cold Spring. See Enfield.
Chesterfield			June 11, 1762,	June 11, 1762, New Hingham. Part of Norwich annexed to Chesterfield, Feb. 22, 1794. Boundary line between Chesterfield and Goshen established Feb. 7, 1797; and between Chesterfield, Goshen, and Williamsburg, Feb. 16, 1810. See Williamsburg.
Cummington			June 23, 1779,	June 23, 1779, Easterly part of "No. 5, W." See Plainfield.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	. SN	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Easthampton .	•	June 17, 1785,	June 17, 1785, Indian name, Pasacomuck. Parts of South and North Hamp-
			ton. Incorporated as a District, June 17, 1783, and as a Town, June 16, 1809. Boundary line between Easthampton and Southampton established Feb. 1, 1828. Changed Feb. 21, 1862. Parts of Southampton amersed to Easthampton, March 13, 1841, and April 4, 1850. Boundary line between Easthampton and Northampton established March 26, 1855. See Southampton and Westhampton.
Enfield .	•	Feb. 16, 1816,	Parts of Greenwich and Belchertown.
Goshen .	•	May 14, 1781,	Chesterfield Gore and northerly part of Chesterfield. See Chesterfield.
Granby	•	June 11, 1768,	Second Parish of South Hadley. Part of South Hadley annexed to Granby, March 6, 1792. Boundary line between Granby and South Hadley changed June 12, 1824, June 20, 1826, and June 16, 1897.
Greenwich .	•	Apr. 20, 1754,	Apr. 20, 1754, Indian name, Quabin. See Dana, Enfeld, and Petersham.
Hadley	•	May 20, 1661,	Indian name, Norwottock. Boundary line between Hadley and Amberst changed March 1, 1815. See South Hadley, Amberst, and Northamnton.

May 11, 1670, Boundary line between Hatfield and Williamsfung established March 14, 1845, and March 19, 1847. See Whately and Williamsburg.	See Norwich.	From parts of Worthington, Chester, Becket, Partridgefield, Washington, and all of Prescott's Grant.	Indian names, Nanotuck, Nonotuck, or Norwottock. Hockanum Meadovs set off from Hadley and annexed to Northampton, April 15, 1850. Incorporated as a City, June 23, 1883. See Easthampton, Southampton, and Westhampton.	Easterly part of Murrayfield. Parts of Chester and Blandford annexed to Norwich, April 28, 1853. Name changed to Hunington, March 9, 1855. See Chesterfield and Montgomery.	New Lisburne. See Prescott.	Incorporated as a District, March 16, 1785, and as a Town, June 15, 1807.	East Parish of Pelham, and south part of New Salem.	Southampton. Second Precinct of Northampton. Part of Easthampton annexed to Southampton, March 13, 1841. See Easthampton, Montgomery, and Hesthampton.	
, 1670,	June 29, 1773.	Mar. 12, 1783.	Oct. 18, 1654,	June 29, 1773,	Jan. 15, 1742,	Mar. 16, 1785,	Jan. 28, 1822,	5, 1753,	
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Hatfield	Huntington	Middlefield .	Northampton	Norwich	Pelham	Plainfield	Prescott	Southampton	
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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
South Hadley	Apr. 12, 1753,	Second Precinct of Hadley. See Granby.
Ware	Nov. 25, 1761,	Ware River Parish. Parts of Brookfield and Western annexed to Ware, Feb. 8, 1823.
Westhampton	Sept. 29, 1778,	West part of Northampton. Boundary line between Northampton, Westhampton, Easthampton, and Southampton, changed March 12, 1872.
Williamsburg .	Apr. 24, 1771,	West part of Hatfield. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Chesterfield established June 24, 1795. See Chesterfield, Haffield, and Whately.
Worthington	June 30, 1768,	"No. 3, W." Part of Chester annexed to Worthington, June 21, 1799. See Middlefield.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 10, 1643. See Norfolk County.

, 1735, Part of Concord. See Carlisle.	7, 1807, See West Cambridge.	7, 1767, From parts of Townsend, Fitchburg, and Ashburnham. Part of Ashburnham annexed to Ashby, Nov. 16, 1792; and part to Fitchburg, March 3, 1829.	5, 1846, From parts of Hopkinton, Framingham, and Holliston. See Hopkinton.	i, 1871, Parts of Groton and Shirley.	3, 1729, From parts of Billerica and Concord.	3, 1859, From parts of West Cambridge, Watertown, and Waltham. Boundaries defined, 1862.), 1655, Indian name, Shawshin. See Bedford and Carlisle.	7, 1783, From parts of Stow, Harvard, and Littleton. Incorporated as a District, Feb. 25, 1783, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. See Littleton.	t, 1807, Southerly part of Cambridge; "Little Cambridge." Part of Cambridge annexed to Brighton, Jan. 27, 1816. Annexed to Boston Hay 40, 1873, and ly vote of City and Town.
July 3, 1735,	Feb. 27, 1807,	Mar. 5, 1767,	Mar. 16, 1846,	Feb. 14, 1871,	Sept. 23, 1729,	Mar. 18, 1859,	May 29, 1655,	Feb. 25, 1783,	Feb. 24, 1807,
•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•
. •	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•
•	Arlington .	•		•	•		٠	Boxborough	
		Ashby	Ashland	•	Bedford	Belmont	Billerica	or	Brighton

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS,	NB,	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Burlington .	•	Feb. 28, 1799,	Feb. 28, 1799, Part of Woburn. See Lexington.
Cambridge.	•	Sept. 8, 1633,	"New-town." Parts of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge, March 6, 1802, Feb. 12, 1818, and June 17, 1820. Incorporated as a City, March 17, 1846. Act accepted March 30, 1846. Parts of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, April 27, 1855, March 10, 1885. Boundary line between Somerville and Cambridge changed April 30, 1856, and April 29, 1862. See Belmont, Brighton, Lexington, and West Cambridge.
Carlisle	•	Apr. 28, 1780,	Parts of Concord, Acton, Chelmsford, and Billerica incorporated as the District of Carlisle, April 28, 1780, and as a Town, Feb. 18, 1805. See <i>Chelmsford</i> .
Charlestown .	•	June 24, 1629,	Indian name, Mishaum. Part of Medford annexed to Charlestown, June 21, 1811. Incorporated as a City, Feb. 22, 1847. Act accepted March 10, 1847. See Cambridge, West Cambridge, Stoneham, Woburn, and Somerville. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 14, 1873, and by votes of the two Cities.
Chelmsford .	•	May 29, 1655,	Part of, annexed to Carlisle, Feb. 17, 1865. Part of, annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874. See Lowell, Carlisle, and Westford

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Sept. 2, 1635, Indian name, Musquetequid. See Acton. Bedford, Lincoln, and Carlisle.	Parts of, annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874, and April 1, 1879. See Lowell.	Boundary line between Dunstable and Tyngsborough established Jan. 29, 1798. Parts of Groton annexed to Dunstable, Feb. 25, 1793, Jan. 26, 1796, and June 10, 1803. See Groton and Tyngsborough.	East part of Sudbury. Name changed to Wayland, March 11, 1835.	Southerly part of Malden. Part of, annexed to Medford, April 20, 1875.	Part of Holliston annexed to Framingham, Feb. 11, 1833. Part of Natick annexed, 1871. See Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton, and Marborough.	Indian names, Petapawag, Wabansconcett. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, Feb. 3, 1803. Boundary line between Groton and Dunstable established Feb. 15, 1820. See Pepperell, Dunstable, Harvard, Sharley, and Ayer.	Part of Sherburne. Boundary line between Holliston and Medway changed March 3, 1829; and established between Holliston, Hopkinton, and Medway, March 27, 1835. See Ashland, Framingham, and Milford.
1635,	Feb. 26, 1701,	Oct. 15, 1673,	Apr. 10, 1780,	Mar. 9, 1870,	June 25, 1700,	May 25, 1655,	Dec. 3, 1724,
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Concord	Dracut	Dunstable	East Sudbury	Everett	Framingham	Groton	Holliston

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	TOWNS.		Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Hopkinton .	•	•	Dec. 13, 1715,	Indian name, Moguncoy. See Ashland, Holliston, and Upton.
Hudson .	•	•	Mar. 19, 1866,	From parts of Marlborough and Stow. Part of Bolton annexed March 20, 1868.
Lexington .	•	•	Mar. 29, 1712,	Part of Cambridge. Part of Burlington annexed to Lexington, Jan. 10, 1810 See Lincoln.
Lincoln .	•	•	Apr. 19, 1754,	From parts of Concord, Lexington, and Weston.
Littleton .	•	•	Nov. 2, 1714,	Indian name, Nashoba. Named Littleton, Dec. 3, 1715. Boundary line between Littleton and Boxboreugh established Feb. 20, 1794. See Boxborough.
Lowell .	• .	•	Mar. 1, 1826,	Part of Chelmsford. Incorporated as a City, April 1, 1836. Act accepted, April 11, 1836. Parts of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, March 22, 1832, March 29, 1834, and June 5, 1874; and part of Dracut (Centralville), Feb. 28, 1851, May 18, 1874, and April 1, 1879. Part of Chelmsford annexed to, May 18, 1874.
Malden .	•	•	May 2, 1649,	See Medford, Melrose, and Everett. Part of Medford annexed to, April 20, 1877. Boundary line between Medford and Malden changed Feb. 20, 1878. Incorporated as a City, March 31, 1881. Act accepted, June 9, 1881.

Marlborough	•	•	May 31, 1660,	May 31, 1660, Indian names, Okommakamesitt, Whipsufferage. Part of Fra- mingham annexed to Marlborough, Feb. 23, 1791; and part of Southborough, March 24, 1843. See Bolton, Northborough, Southborough, and Hudson.
Maynard .	•	•	Apr. 19, 1871,	Parts of Stow and Sudbury.
Medford		•	Sept. 28, 1630,	Indian name, Mistick, or Mystic. Declared "a peculiar town," Oct. 15, 1684. Part of Malden annexed to Mediord, June 10, 1817. Sec Charlestoen and Winchester. Part of Everett annexed to, April 20, 1875. Part of, annexed to Malden, April 20, 1877.
Melrose .		•	May 3, 1850,	Part of Malden. Part of Stoneham annexed to Melrose, March 15, 1853.
Natick .	•	•	-, 1762,	The Society and Parish of Natick. Incorporated as a District in 1762, and as a Town, Feb. 10, 1781. Part of Sherburne annexed to Natick, Feb. 7, 1820. Boundary line between Natick and Wayland established April 26, 1850. Part of, annexed to Framingham, 1871. See Needham.
Newton .	•	•	Jan. 11, 1688,	New Cambridge. Name changed to Newtown, Dec., 1691. An island between Needham and Newton, annexed to Newton, June 2, 1803. See Rocheny. Incorporated as a City, June 2, 1873. Act accepted, Oct. 13, 1873. Part of the City of Boston annexed to, May 5, 1875.
North Reading	tao	•	Mar. 22, 1853,	Northern part of Reading. Boundary line between Lynnfield and North Reading changed May 27, 1857.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

CITIRS AND TOWNS.	<u>.</u>	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Pepperell		. Apr. 6, 1753,	Incorporated as a District from Second Precinct of Groton. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, Feb. 3, 1803. See Groton.
Reading	•	May 29, 1644,	Lynn Village. See Lynnsfeld, Wilmington, and South Reading.
Sherborn	•	May 27, 1674,	Boggestow. Name changed from Sherburne to Sherborn, May 3, 1852. See Holliston, Natick, and Medvoay.
Shirley	•	Jan. 5, 1753,	South-west part of Groton. Part of Groton annexed to Shirley, Feb. 6, 1798. See Lunenburg and Ayer.
Somerville.	•	Mar. 3, 1842,	Part of Charlestown. Incorporated as a City, April 14, 1871. Act accepted, April 27, 1871. See Cambridge.
South Reading .	•	Feb. 25, 1812,	Second Parish of Reading. Part of Stoneham annexed to South Reading, April 5, 1856. Name changed to Wakefield, June 30, 1868.
Stoneham	•	Dec. 17, 1725,	Part of Charlestown. See South Reading and Metrose. Part of Stoneham annexed to Wakefield, March 13, 1889.
Stow · ·	•	May 16, 1683,	Indian name, Pomposetticut. See Boxborough, Harvard, and Maynard.
Sudbury	-	Sept. 4, 1639, See Maynard.	See Maynard.

		Date	of Ince	orporai	ion,	, E	ıc.		199
Dec. 23, 1734, Indian name, Wamesit. Northerly part of Billerica. Part of, annexed to Lowell, June 5, 1874. See Lowell.	Townshend. North part of Turkey Hill. See Ashby.	South and easterly part of Dunstable. Incorporated as a District, June 22, 1789, and as a Town, Feb. 23, 1809. Part of Dunstable annexed to Tyngsborough, March 3, 1792. Boundary line between Tyngsborough and Dunstable established June 10, 1814. See Dunstable.	See South Reading and Lynnfield. Boundary line between Wakefield and Lynnfield defined April 2, 1870. Part of the Town of Stoneham annexed to Wakefield, March 13, 1889.	Westerly Precinct of Watertown. Part of Newton annexed to Walthau, April 16, 1849. Incorporated as a City, June 2, 1881. Act accepted July 16, 1884. See Belmont and Newton.	Indian name, Pigsgusset. See Belmont, Weston, and Cambridge.	See East Sudbury and Natick.	Westerly Parish of Cambridge. Part of Charlestown annexed to West Cambridge, Feb. 25, 1842. Name changed to Arlington, April 30, 1867. See Winchester, Belmont, and Cambridge.	Westerly Precinct of Chelmsford.	Part of Watertown. See Lincoln.
. 23, 1734,	June 29, 1732,	June 22, 1789,	Feb. 25, 1812,	Jan. 4, 1737,	Sept. 7, 1630,	Apr. 10, 1780,	Feb. 27, 1807,	Sept. 23, 1729,	. Jan. 1, 1712,
Dec	Jan	Jun	Feb	Jan	Sep	$A_{\rm pl}$	Feb	Sep	Jan
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Fewksbury	Fownsend .	lyngsborough	Wakefield .	Waltham .	Watertown.	Wayland .	West Cambridge	Westford .	Weston

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Concluded.

	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Wilmington	Sept. 25, 1730,	Sept. 25, 1730, From parts of Woburn and Reading.
Winchester	Apr. 30, 1850,	From parts of Woburn, Medford, and West Cambridge. Part of, annexed to Woburn by Act of May 12, 1873.
Woburn	Sept. 27, 1642,	Charlestown Village. Incorporated as a City, May 18, 1888. Act accepted, May 29, 1888. See Burkington, Wilmington, and Winchester.
A	NANTUCKET	NANTUCKET COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 20, 1695.
		[Indian name, Nautican.]
Nantucket	June 27, 1687, See Sherburn.	See Sherburn.
Sherburn	June 27, 1687,	June 27, 1687, Name changed to Nantucket, June 8, 1795.

NORFOLK COUNTY. INCORP. MARCH 26, 1793.

(Portsmouth). The four last-named Towns having been "taken off," upon the separation of New Hampshire from Massachusetts in 1689, the others were set back to Essex, Feb. 4, 1689, and the original County of Noriolk [Norfolk County, as incorporated, included all the original territory of Suffolk, except the towns of Boston and Chelsea. May 10, 1643, the Colony was divided into four Counties: viz., Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Norfolk. The latter was composed of the Towns of Haverhill, salisbury, Hampton, Exeter, Dover and Strawberry Bank seased to exist.]

Feb. 21, 1888, Easterly part of Stoughton. See Stoughton.	From parts of Dedham, Wrentham, and Mendon. Boundary line between Bellingham, Franklin, and Medway, established Feb. 23, 1832, line between Bellingham and Mendon established March 7, 1872.	May 13, 1640, Mount Wollaston, Merry Mount, Mount Dagan. See Quincy and Randolph.	Muddy River; Brooklyn. Part of Roxbury annexed to Brookline, Feb 24, 1844. Part of, annexed to Boston, 1870. Part of, annexed to Boston, May 8, 1874. See Boston. Line between Brookline and City of Boston changed April 27, 1872.	Feb. 23, 1797, Northerly part of Stoughton. See Stoughton.	Apr. 26, 1770, Indian name, Conabesset. Second Precinct of Hingham.	Sept. 8, 1636, Boundary line between Dedham and Dover defined March 7, 1791. See Bellingham, Dover, Dorchester, Needham, Medfield, Walpole, West Roxbury, Hyde Park, and Norvood.	
Feb. 21, 1888,	Nov. 27, 1719,	May 13, 1640,	Nov. 13, 1705,	Feb. 23, 1797,	Apr. 26, 1770,	Sept. 8, 1636,	
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Aron .	Bellingbam	Braintree	Brookline	Canton	Cobasset	Dedham	
Avc	Bel.	\mathbf{Bra}	Bro	Can	Cob	Dec	

NORFOLK COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.		Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Éte.
Dorchester	•	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Mattapan. Boundary line between Dorchester and Quincy changed July 10, 1814, and established Feb. 21, 1820. Part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester, June 17, 1831. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 4, 1869, and vote of the people of the City and Town. See Boston, Quincy, Stoughton, and Ilyde Park.
Dovor	•	July 7, 1784,	Part of Dedham. Incorporated as a District July 7, 1784, and as a Town, March 31, 1836. Boundary line between Dover and Dedham defined March 7, 1791. Line between Dover and Walpole changed Feb. 27, 1872.
Foxborough .	•	June 10, 1778,	From par's of Wrentham, Walpole, Stoughton, and Stoughton-ham (Sharon). Parts of Stoughton and Sharon annexed to Foxborough, March 12, 1796; part of Wrentham, Feb. 7, 1831; and part of Sharon, Feb. 28, 1850. See Sharon, Wafpole, and Wrentham.
Franklin	•	Mar. 2, 1778,	Westerly part of Wrentham. Part of Medway annexed to Franklin, June 27, 1792. Boundary line between Franklin and Medway established Nov. 3, 1792, and Feb. 23, 1832. See Bellingham and Norfolk.
Holbrook	-	Feb. 29, 1872,	. Feb. 29, 1872, Part of Randolph.

			Da		Incorp		on,	Etc.	139
· Apr. 22, 1868, From parts of Dorchester, Dedham, and Milton.	Dedham Village. See Medway.	Part of Medfield. Boundary line between Medway and Sherborn established March 3, 1792. See Bellingham, Frankin, Holliston, and Norfolk.	Part of Medway.	Indian name, Uncataguisset, or Unquety. See Hyde Park and Quincy.	Part of Dedham. Boundary line between Needham and Natick changed June 22, 1797. See Newton. Part of, set off and incorporated as the town of Wellesley, April 6, 1881.	From parts of Wrentham, Franklin, Medway, and Walpole. Boundary line between it and Wrentham changed in 1871.	From parts of Dedham and Walpole.	North Precinct of Braintree. Parts of Dorchester annexed to Quincy, Feb. 12, 1819, and May 2, 1855; and a part of Braintree, April 24, 1856. Boundary lime between Quincy and Milton changed and established April 16, 1885. Incorporated as a City, May 17, 1888. Act accepted, June 11, 1888. See Dorchester.	Part of Braintree. Portion of boundary line defined June 22, 1811. Part set off into a new Town, Feb. 29, 1872. See Holbrook.
1868,	May 23, 1651,	Oct. 24, 1713,	Feb. 24, 1885,	May 7, 1662,	Nov. 5, 1711,	Feb. 23 1870,	Feb. 23, 1872,	Feb. 24, 1792,	Mar. 9, 1793,
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Hyde Park .	Medfield	Medway	Millis .	Milton.	Needham	Norfolk	Norwood	Quiney	Randolph

NORFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Roxbury .	Sept. 28, 1630,	Part of Newton annexed to Roxbury, April 23, 1838. Incorporated as a City, March 12, 1846. Act accepted March 25, 1846. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury established May 3, 1850, and changed April 3, 1860. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 1, 1867, and vote of the people of the two Cities on the second Monday of September following. See Boston and West Roxbury.
Sharon	June 20, 1765,	Indian name, Mashapoag. Stoughtonham. Second Precinct of Stonghton. Part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon, Feb. 12, 1792; also March 26, 1864. Boundary line between Sharon and Foxborough established Jan. 30, 1833. Part of, annexed to Walpole, May 1, 1874. See Foxborough and Walpole.
Stoughton .	Dec. 22, 1726,	Indian name, Punkapoag. Part of Dorchester. Part of Canton annexed to Stoughton, March 31, 1847. Easterly part incorporated as the town of Avon, Feb. 21, 1888. See Canton, Foxborough, and Sharon.
Walpole	Dec. 10, 1724,	Part of Dedham. Parts of Sharon annexed to Walpole, Feb. 28, 1804, and June 21, 1811; part of Dedham, June 21, 1811; and parts of Foxborough, March 27, 1833, and March 28, 1834. Line between Dover and Walpole changed Feb. 27, 1872. See Foxborough, Norfolk, and Norwood.

April 1, 1852. Boundary line between it and Boston changed 1870. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 29, 1873, and by yotes of City and Town. Mount Hope Cemetery in, annexed to the City of Boston, April 12, 1872. Sept. 2, 1635, Indian name, Wessaguscut, or Wessaguson. Boundary line between Weymouth and Abington established March 31, 1847. Oct. 15, 1673, Indian name, Wallonopaug. Boundary line botween it and Foxborough established Feb. 3, 1819. Boundary line botween it and Norfolk clanged in 1871. See Alleborough, Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, and Norfolk. June 10, 1712, See Weymouth, Hockland, and South Abington. Boundary line between Bridgewater. Basterly part of Bridgewater. See Weymouth, Hockland, and South Abington. Boundary line between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater established Feb. 23, 1838, and March 20, 1846. See East Bridgewater, Idulfar, North Bridgewater, and Worth Bridgewater, Holifar, North Bridgewater, and Worth Bridgewater, Holifar, North Bridgewater, and Worth Bridgewater, Holifar, North Bridgewater, and Worth Bridgewater, and Worth Bridgewater, Holifar,
lian name, Wessaguscut, or Wessag eetween Weymouth and Abington es 1847. Jian name, Wallonopaug. Boundary lin and Poxborough established Feb. 3, otween it and Norfolk changed in 18 Bedlingham, Foxborough, Franklin, and Bedlingham, Roxborough, Franklin, and Bedlingham, Manamooskeagin. Easterly see Weymouth, Hockland, and South Abina name, Nunketest. Duxboro' Plan estween Bridgewater and East Bridgew 18, 1838, and March 20, 1846. See East North Bridgewater, and West Bridgewoler, and West Bridgewoler.
lian name, Wallonopang. Boundary lin md Foxborough established Feb. 3. Setween it and Norfolk changed in 18 Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, and DUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 2, 1685. Ilan name, Manamooskeagin. Easterly see Weymouth, Rockland, and South Abilian name, Nunketest. Duxboro' Plan between Bridgewater and Bast Bridgewater and Bast Bridgewater, Bridgewater, See East North Bridgewater, and Nest Bridgewater, See East North Bridgewater, and Nest Bridgewater, See East North Bridgewater, and Nest Bridgewater.
DUNTY. INCORP. June 2, 1685. lian name, Manamooskeagin. Easterly see Weymouth, Hockland, and South Ab lian name, Nunketest. Duxboro' Plan setwen Bridgewater and Bast Bridge 31, 1834, and March 20, 1846. See East North Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater,
lian name, Manamooskeagin. Easterly See Weymouth, Rockland, and South Ablan name, Nunketest. Duxboro' Plan octween bridgewater and East Bridgew 33, 1838, and March 20, 1846. See East North Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater,
lian name, Nunketest. Duxboro' Plan between Bridgewater and Bast Bridges 33, 1834, and March 20, 1846. See <i>Ensk</i> North Bridgewater, and IVest Bridgewater,

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Continued.

Name changed from North Bridgewater to Brockton March 28, 1874. Part of, annexed to South Abington, April 24, 1875. Part of South Abington annexed to, April 24, 1875. Incorporated as a City, April 9, 1881.
South part of Plympton. Boundary line between Middle-borough and Carver established March 24, 1849. See Plympton.
Indian name, Mattakeeset. Duxboro'. Boundary line between Duxbury and Marshfield established June 14, 1813. See Kingston and Pembroke.
Part of Bridgewater. Part of Halifax annexed to East Bridgewater, April 11, 1857. See Bridgewater and South Abington. Part of, annexed to Brockton, April 24, 1875.
Indian name, Monoponset. From parts of Plympton, Middle-borough, and Pembroke. Part of Bridgewater annexed to Halifax, Feb. 20, 1821; and part of Plympton, March 16, 1830. Boundary line between it and Plympton established Feb. 6, 1863. See East Bridgemater.

June 14, 1727, Boundary line between Hanover and South Sciruate determined May 15, 1837, under Resolves of May 31, 1856. Boundary line between Hanover and South Scituate changed Feb. 11, 1878. Boundary line between Hanover and Penbroke defined April 23, 1885. See Rockland.	Westerly part of Pembroke.	Barccove. Hingham and Hull taken from Suffolk County, June 18, 1803. See Cohasset.	Nantasket. See Hingham.	Part of Plymouth. Part of Duxbury annexed to Kingston, April 14, 1857.	South-westerly part of Middleborough. Boundary line between it and Taunton defined 1867.	South-easterly part of Rochester. Boundary line between Marion and Wareham established Feb. 18, 1859, and Feb. 13, 1866.	Green Harbor. Rexham. See <i>Duxbury</i> . Boundary line between, and Scituate established May 11, 1887.	Mattapoisett Precinct, — a part of Rochester.	Indian names, Assawampsit, or Assawomit, and Nemesket. See Carver and Lakeville.
June 14, 1727,	Feb. 22, 1820,	Sept. 2, 1635,	May 29, 1644,	June 16, 1726,	May 13, 1853,	May 14, 1852,	Mar. 2, 1640,	May 20, 1857,	June -, 1669,
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Ilanover	Hanson	Hingham	Hall .	Kingston	Lakeville	Marion	Marshfield	Mattapoisett	Middleborough

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
North Bridgewater	June 15, 1821,	Part of Bridgewater. Boundary line between North and West Bridgewater established Jan. 22, 1825. In 1871 the name of the Town was changed to Standish, subject to the approval of the voters. The Act was not approved. Name changed to Brockton, March 28, 1874.
Norwell	Feb. 14, 1849,	Name changed from South Scituate. See South Scituate.
Pembroke	Mar. 21, 1711,	Westerly part of Duxbury, or Mattakeeset. See Hanover and Hanson.
Plymouth	Dec. 11, 1620,	Indian names, Accomack, Apaum, or Umpane, and Patuxet. See Kinsgton, Wareham, and Plympton.
Plympton	June 4, 1707,	Indian name, Wenatukset. South-westerly part of Plymouth. Boundary line between Plymouth and Carver established Feb. 8, 1793. See Carver and Halifax.
Rochester	June 4, 1686,	Indian name, Seipican, or Sippican. Boundary line between Rochester and Fairfiaven established April 9, 1835. See Marron and Mattapoisett. Boundary line between, and Wareham established June 3, 1887.
Rockland	Mar. 9, 1874,	Mar. 9, 1874, North and east part of Abington. Boundary line between Hanover and Rockland established March 23, 1878.

		Date	of Incor	por	atio	n, E	Etc.		145
Oct. 5, 1636, Indian name, Satuit, from Satnit Brook in the eastern part of the Town. See Cohasset and South Scituate. Boundary line between, and Marshifeld established May 11, 1887.	Parts of Abington and Bast Bridgewater. Part of, annexed to Brockton, April 24, 1875. Name changed to Whitman, May 4, 1886.	Part of Scitnate. See <i>Hanover</i> . Part of Hanover annexed Feb. 11, 1878. Change of name authorized, Feb. 27, 1888. Name of Norwell adopted, March 5, 1888.	Plantation of Agawam, or Agowaywam. Part of Plymouth annexed to Wareham, Jan. 20, 1827. Boundary line between it and Rochester defined 1864 and 1866. See Marion. Boundary line between, and Rochester established June 3, 1887.	Part of Bridgewater. See North Bridgewater.	Mar. 4, 1875, Name changed from South Abington. See South Ibington.	SUFFOLK COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 16, 1643. See Norfolk County.	Jan. 10, 1738, Indian name, Winnisimet. Runney March. Incorporated as a City, March 13, 1857. Act accepted, March 23, 1857. See Lynn, Saugus, and North Chelsea.	Part of Chelsea. See Winthrop. Name changed to Revere by Act of March 24, 1871; approved by the Town.	Mar. 19, 1848, See North Chelsea.
, 1636,	Mar. 4, 1875,	Feb. 14, 1849,	July 10, 1739,	Feb. 16, 1822,	, 1875,	NTY.	, 1738,	Mar. 19, 1848,	, 1848,
et. 5	lar. 4	eb. 14	uly 10	eb. 16	far. 4	COU	an. 10	lar. 19	far. 19
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Seituate	South Abington .	South Scituate	Wareham	West Bridgewater	Whitman		Chelsea	North Chelsea	Revere
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SUFFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.	Basterly part of North Chelsea. Indian name, Shawmut, Tri-Mountain, Noddle's Island (East Boston) granted to Sumuel Maverick, April 1, 1633, and annexed to Boston, March 4, 1634. Dorchester Point (South Boston) annexed to Boston, March 4, 1634. Dorchester Point (South Boston) annexed to Boston, March 6, 1804. Boston incorporated as a City, Feb. 23, 1822. Act accepted March 4, 1822. Boundary line between Boston and Brookline established, and part of Brookline annexed to Boston, Feb. 22, 1825; annexed portion joined to Ward 6, March 3, 1826. Thompson's Island grauted to Dorchester, March 4, 1634, and annexed to Boston from Dorchester, March 2, 1834. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury established March 16, 1836; clanged April 19, 1837; established May 2, 1856. Dorchester annexed 1869. Part of Brookline annexed 1870. Line charged between and Boston, May 21, 1836. Dorchester annexed 1869. Part of Brookline annexed 1870. Line charged between and Boston, May 21, 1836. Dorchester annexed 1869. West Roxbury, April 2, 1870. Boundary line between Brookline and Boston, April 21, 1872. See Rozabury, Dorchester, and West Roxbury annexed to, April 19, 1837. See Rozabury, Dorchester, and West Roxbury annexed by chaps, 303, 314, and 286 of the Acts of 1873. Part of, annexed to the City of Newton, May 5, 1875.
Date of Incorporation.	Mar 27, 1852, Sept. 7, 1630,
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Winthrop Boston

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WORCESTER COUNTY. INCORP. APRIL 2, 1731.

Ashburnham .	•	Feb. 22, 1765,	Dorchester Canada. Part of Gardner annexed to Ashburnham, Feb. 16, 1815; and part of Westminster, Jan. 28, 1824. See Ashby and Gardner.
Athol	•	Mar. 6, 1762,	Indian name, Payguage, or Poquaig. Part of Gerry annexed to Athol, Feb. 28, 1806; part of Orange, Feb. 7, 1816; and parts of New Salem, Feb. 5, 1830, and March 16, 1837. Land confirmed to Athol, June 11, 1829. See Royalston, Gerry, and Boylston.
Auburm	•	Apr. 10, 1778,	See IVard.
Ward	•	Apr. 10, 1778,	From parts of Worcester, Sutton, Oxford, and Leicester. Name changed to Auburn, Feb 7, 1837.
Barre .	•	Mar. 28, 1753,	North-westerly part of Rutland incorporated as Rutland District, March 28, 1753 Rutland District incorporated as Town of Hutchinson, June -, 1774. Name changed to Barre, Nov, 1776.
Hutchinson .	•	June -, 1774,	See Barre.
Berlin	•	Mar. 16, 1784,	South Parish of Bolton incorporated as District of Berlin, March 16, 1784, and as a Town, Feb. 6, 1812. Part of Lancuster annexed to Berlin, Feb. 8, 1791; and a part of Northborough, Feb. 14, 1806.

WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Blackstone .		Mar. 25, 1845,	Part of Mendon.
Bolton	•	June 24, 1738,	Part of Lancaster. Part of Marlborough annexed to Bolton, Feb. 11, 1829. Boundary line between Bolton and Westborough established March 16, 1838. See <i>Berlin</i> ; also <i>Hudson</i> , in Middlesex County.
Boylston .	•	Mar. 1, 1786,	Mar. 1, 1786, North Parish of Shrewsbury. See West Boylston.
Brookfield .	•	Nov. 12, 1718,	Indian name, Quaboag, Quobog, or Quobage. Boundary line between Brookfield and New Braintree established June 10, 1791, and March 8, 1792. Part of New Brookfield annexed to Brookfield, April 15, 1854. See North Brookfield and Ware.
Charlton .		Nov. 2, 1754,	West part of Oxford. See Oxford, Southbridge, and Sturbridge.
Clinton .	•	Mar. 14, 1850,	Part of Lancaster.
Dana	•	Feb. 18, 1801,	From parts of Petersham, Hardwick, and Greenwich. Boundary line established Feb. 12, 1803. Boundary line between Dana
			and Greenwich established June 19, 1811. Parts of Petersham and Hardwick annexed to Dana, Feb. 4, 1842.

		Date 9,	f Inco	orporat	ion, E	tc.	•	149
-, 1746, Incorporated as a District. (See note on page 103.) Boundary line between it and Uxbridge established April 25, 1864. See Webster.	Indian name. Chahanakongmum. From lands between Woodstock and Oxford. Middlesex Gore annexed to Budley and Sturbridge, June 25, 1794. See Southbridge and Webster.	West part of Lunenburg. See Ashby and Westminster. Incorporated as a City by Act of March 8, 1872. Act accepted, April 8, 1872.	From parts of Westminster, Ashburnham, Winchendon, and Templeton. See Ashburnham, Ashby, and Westminster.	Indian name. Hassanamisco. Gore of land annexed to Grafton, June 14, 1823; part of Shrewsbury annexed March 3, 1826; and part of Sutton, March 3, 1842. See Worcester.	Jan. 10, 1738-39, Lambstown. Part of New Braintree annexed to Hardwick, June 10, 1814; and gores of land, Feb. 7, 1831, and Feb. 6, 1833. See Dana and Petersham.	From parts of Lancaster, Groton, and Stow. See Boxborough.	North part of Worcester. Boundary line between Holden and Paxton established March 27, 1793. Part of Paxton annexed to Holden, March 19, 183j. See Paxton and West Boylston.	. Apr. 7, 1886, Part of Milford.
-, 1746,	Feb. 2, 1731,	Feb. 3, 1764,	June 27, 1785,	Apr. 18, 1735,	an. 10, 1738–39	. June 29, 1732,	Jan. 9, 1740,	Apr. 7, 1886,
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Douglas	Dudley	Fitchburg	Gardner	Grafton	Hardwick	Harvard	Holden	Hopedale .

WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

Date of Incorporation. Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.	June 13, 1767, North-easterly part of Rutland. See Princeton.	May 18, 1653, Indian name, Nashwash, or Nashawog. Boundary line between Lancaster and Sterling established March 7, 1837. See Berlin, Holden, and Sterling.	Feb. 15, 1713, Indian name, Towtaid. See Ward, Spencer, and Paxton.	June 23, 1740, Part of Lancaster. Part of No-town annexed to Leominster, April 13, 1838.	Aug. 1, 1728, South part of Turkey Hills. Boundary line between Lunenburg and Shirley established March 3, 1846. See Fitchburg and Townsend.	May 15, 1667, Indian name, Qunshapauge, or Squnshopog. See Bellingham, Blackstone, and Milford.	Apr. 11, 1780, Indian name, Wopowage. East Precinct of Mendon. Part of Holliston annexed to Milford, April 1, 1839. See Hopedate.	June 11, 1813, North Parish in Sutton.	. Jan. 31, 1751, Indian name, Wenimesset. See Brookfield and Hardwick.
rns.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Cities and Towns.	п п	•	•	•	•	•		•	New Braintree .
ES AN	Hubbardston	Lancaster .	er.	Leominster.	Lunenburg .	¤		٠ ج	raintı
Cirii	ba1	cas	Leicester	min	ent	Mendon	Milford	Millbury	E Z

		D	ate o	f Incorp	oration,	Etc	• .	15
Jan. 24, 1766, North Precinct of Westborough. Part of Marlborough annexed to Northborough, June 20, 1807. See Berlin.	North part of Uxbridge. Parts of Sutton annexed to North-bridge, Feb. 17, 1801, and Mar. 16, 1844. See Sutton and Uxbridge.	North Parish in Brookfield. See Brookfield.	West wing of Rutland. Incorporated as District of Oakham, June 17, 1762.	Part of Sutton annexed to Oxford, Feb. 18, 1793; Oxford South Gore annexed Feb. 6, 1807; part of Charlton, Feb. 3, 1809; and Oxford North Gore, March 22, 1838. See Charlton, Ward, and Webster.	South part of Rutland and north part of Leicester incorporated as District of Paxton, Feb. 12, 1775. Parts of Ilolden annexed to Paxton, Feb. 13, 1804, and April 9, 1838; and part of Rutland, May 24, 1851. See <i>Holden</i> and <i>Rutland</i> .	Indian name, Nitchawog. See Dana.	See Gerry. Boundary line between Phillipston and Royalston changed March 29, 1837. See Royalston.	From parts of Templeton and Athol. Name changed to Phillipston, Feb. 5, 1814. See Athol and Royalston.
Jan. 24, 1766,	July 14, 1772,	Feb. 28, 1812,	June 11, 1762,	-, 1713,	Feb. 12, 1765,	Apr. 20, 1754,	Oct. 20, 1786,	Oct. 20, 1786,
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	pld	•	•	•	•		.
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ıboro	bbrid	Bro	am	rd,	uo	s	ipstoı	
Northborough	Northbridge	North Brookfield	Oakham	Oxford,	Paxton	Petersham.	Phillipston .	Gerry .

FORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

	The party and th	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN C	
CITIES AND TOWNS.		Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Princeton	•	Apr. 24, 1771,	Indian name, Wachusett. East wing of Rutland. Part of Hnb-bardston annexed to Princeton, Feb. 16, 1810; and part of No-town, April 4, 1838. Part of Westminster annexed to, April 22, 1870. See Westminster.
Royalston	•	Feb. 17, 1765,	Royalstonshire. Parts of Athol and Gerry annexed to Royalston, Feb. 26, 1799; and part of Athol, March 7, 1803. See Phillipston.
Rutland	•	Feb. 23, 1713,	Indian name, Nagueag. Boundary line between Rutland and Paxton established Feb. 20, 1829. See $Hubbardston$, $Oakland$, and $Paxton$.
Shrewsbury .	•	Dec. 19, 1727,	See Boylston and Grafton.
Southborough .		July 6, 1727,	Part of Marlborough. Boundary line between Southborough and Westborough established March 5, 1835. See Marlborough.
Southbridge .	•	Feb. 15, 1816,	From parts of Sturbridge, Charlton, and Dudley. Part of Budley annexed to Southbridge, Feb. 23, 1822; and part of Sturbridge, April 6, 1839. Boundary line between it and Sturbridge changed in 1871.

		L	ate of In	corp	orat	tion, E	tc.		15
· Apr. 3, 1753, Second Precinct of Leicester.	Second Precinct of Lancaster. See Lancaster and West Boyl-ston.	New Medfield. Part of Charlton annexed to Sturbridge, June 27, 1792. See Dudley and Southbridge. Boundary line between it and Southbridge changed in 1871.	Nipmug Country. Part of Northbridge annexed to Sutton, June 15, 1831. Boundary line between Sutton and Northbridge changed March 7, 1837. See Ward, Grafton, Millbury, Northbridge, and Oxford.	Narragansett, "No. 6." See Gerry and Gardner.	From parts of Mendon, Sutton, Uxbridge, and Hopkinton.	Indian name, Waeuntug. Part of Mendon. Boundary line between Uxbridge and Northbridge changed April 30, 1856. See Douglas.	See Western.	From parts of Dudley and Oxford. Boundary line between Webster and Douglas established Feb. 27, 1811.	Nov. 18, 1717, Chauncy. See Botton and Southborough.
Apr. 3, 1753,	. Apr. 25, 1781,	June 24, 1738,	June 21, 1715,	Mar. 6, 1762,	June 14, 1735,	June 27, 1727,	Jan. 16, 1711,	Mar. 6, 1832,	Nov. 18, 1717,
-	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	•
			•						312
H	ŧρ	idge		eton		l ₃ e	d	er.	orou
Sponeer	Sterling	Sturbridge	Sutton	Templeton .	Upton.	$\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{x}}$ bridge	Warren	Webster	Westborough
SI	St	$\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$	$\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{I}}$	Τέ	$\mathbf{u}_{\scriptscriptstyle]}$	Ö	2	₽	A

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
West Boylston .	Jan. 30, 1808,	From parts of Boylston, Holden, and Sterling. Part of Boylston annexed to West Boylston, Feb. 10, 1820, and June 17, 1820. See Bolton.
West Brookfield, .	Mar. 3, 1848,	Mar. 3, 1848, Part of Brookfield.
Western	Jan. 16, 1741,	From parts of Brookfield, Brimfield, and easterly part of Kings-field. Name changed to Warren, March 13, 1834. See Palmer and Ware.
Westminster	Apr. 26, 1770,	Narragansett, "No. 2." Parts of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster, Feb. 12, 1796, and Feb. 16, 1813; and part of No-town, April 10, 1838. Part of, annexed to Princeton, April 22, 1870. See Ashburnham and Gardner.
Winchendon	June 14, 1764,	June 14, 1764, Ipswich Canada. See Gardner.
Woreester	Oct. 15, 1684,	Indian name, Quansigamond. Grafton Gore annexed to Worcester. Merch 22, 1888. Incorporated as a City, Feb. 29, 1848. Act accepted, March 18, 1848. See Holden and Word.

CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR ORGANIZATION, AND THEIR POPULATION.

	NA	ME.			Incorporated.	Population, 1885.
Boston .		•			Feb. 23, 1822,	390,406
Salem .					March 23, 1836,	28,084
Lowell .					April 1, 1836,	64,051
Cambridge					March 17, 1846,	59,660
New Bedford					March 9, 1847,	33,393
Worcester				•	Feb. 29, 1848,	68,383
Lynn .					April 10, 1849,	45,861
Newburyport					May 24, 1851,	13,716
Springfield					April 12, 1852,	37,577
Lawrence					March 21, 1853,	38,845
Fall River					April 12, 1854,	56,863
Chelsea .					March 13, 1857,	25,709
Taunton .					May 11, 1864,	23,674
Haverhill					March 10, 1869,	21,795
Somerville					April 14, 1871,	29,992
Fitchburg					March 8, 1872,	15,375
Holyoke .					April 7, 1873,	27,894
Gloucester					April 28, 1873,	21,713
Newton .					June 2, 1873,	19,759
Malden .					March 31, 1881,	16,407
Brockton.					April 9, 1881,	20,783
Northampton					June 23, 1883,	12,896
Waltham					June 2, 1884,	14,609
Quincy .					May 17, 1888,	12,145
Woburn .					May 18, 1888,	11,750

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[Established by Chapter 253, Acts of 1882.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

Towns.		Population 1880.	Towns.			Population 1880.
Barnstable Cou Barnstable Bourne Brewster	nty.	4,250 - 1,144	Bristol Co. Seekonk Somerset Swanzey	- Co:	n.	1,228 2,006 1,356
Chatham Dennis		2,252 3,290 692	Westport . Dukes	%.	•	2,898
Falmouth		2,422 3,265 347 1,294	Chilmark . Cottage City Edgartown . Gay Head .	:		494 679 1,301
Provincetown . Sandwich Truro		4 ,345 3, 544 1, 019	Gosnold . Tisbury .	:	:	154 1,516
Wellfleet Yarmouth	:	1,908 2,173	Nantucke Nantucket .	•		3,726
Bristol Co. A cushnet		1,105	Plymouth Lakeville .	co.		1.008
Dartmouth		3,430	Marion .	•		958
Dighton	:	1,791	Mattapoisett	:		1,365
Fairhaven		2,875	Middleboroug	h.		5,237
Fall River		49,006	Rochester .			1,043
Freetown		1,329	Wareham .			2,897
New Bedford . Rehoboth		26,875 1,891	Total .			148,274

DISTRICT No. 2.

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Bristol Co.		Plymouth Co Con.	
Attleborough	11,111	Bridgewater	3,620
Berkley	927	Brockton	13,608
Easton	3,902	Carver	1,039
Mansfield	2,765	Duxbury	2,196
North Attleborough*	2,100	East Bridgewater .	2,710
Norton	1,732	Halifax	542
D 1	1,681	7.7	1.897
on "	21,213	7.	1,309
Taunton	, 10,10	Triple 1	4,485
Norfolk Co.		77 11	383
Amont Co.	1 1		1,524
Avon†	3,855	Kingston	1,78
		T) 1 1	1,403
Canton	4,523		7,09
Cohasset	2,182	Plymouth	
Holbrook	2,132	Plympton	694
Quincy	10,529	Rockland	4,558
Randolph	4,027	Scituate	2,466
Sharon	1,492	South Abington ! .	3,02-
Stoughton	4,875	South Scituate § .	1,820
Weymouth	10,571	West Bridgewater .	1,666
Plymouth Co.		Total	149,033
Abington	3,697		
	DISTRIC	T No. 3.	
Suffolk Co.		Suffolk Co Con.	
Boston, Ward 11 .	16,601	Boston, Ward 22 .	12,713
Ward 15	1 '	Ward 23 .	14,008
Precinct 3.	3,084	Ward 24 .	16,87
Precinct 4.	3,801		
Ward 17 .	14,445		
Ward 18 .	13,141	Norfolk Co.	
Ward 19 .	19,973	Milton	3,20
Ward 20	17,391	1	
Ward 21	14,712	Total	149,948
	DISTRICT	No. 4.	·
Suffolk Co.		Suffolk Co Con.	
Boston, Ward 1 .	14,773	Boston, Ward 6	16,90-
Ward 2 .	15,153	Ward 7	10,90
	1 10.100	waru i	12.550

^{*} North Attleborough was incorporated from a part of Attleborough, June 24, 1887.

[†] Avon was incorporated from a part of Stoughton, Feb. 21, 1888.

[‡] Name changed to Whitman, May 4, 1886.

[§] Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

DISTRICT No. 4 - Concluded.

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Suffolk Co. — Con. Boston, Ward 8 — Precinet 2 Precinet 3 Precinet 4 Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 14		Suffolk Co.—Con. Boston, Ward 15— Precinct 1 Precinct 2 Ward 16 Total	4,999 3,019 15,184 148,727
	DISTRIC	T No. 5.	
Middlesex Co. Arlington Belmont Burlington Cambridge Lexington Somerville Waltham Watertown Woburn	4,100 1,615 711 52,740 2,460 24,985 11,711 5,426 10,938	Suffolk Co. Boston, Ward 8 — Precinct 1 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 25 Total	2,814 12,322 11,503 6,693
	DISTRIC	T No. 6.	
Essex Co. Lynn	38,284 808 2,626 2,501 4,159 12,017 7,573	Middlesex Co.—Con. Wakefield Winchester. Suffolk Co. Boston, Ward 3. Ward 4. Ward 5. Chelsea Revere	5,548 3,802 11,515 11,258 10,961 21,785 2,263 2,449
Reading Stoneham	4,560 3,181 4,891	Winthrop	1,042
	DISTRIC	T No. 7.	
Essex Co. Amesbury Beverly Boxford Bradford	3,355 8,445 824 2,6 43	Essex Co.—Con. Danvers Essex Georgetown Gloncester	6,636 1,670 2,231 19,329

DISTRICT No. 7 - Concluded.

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1859.
Essex Co Con.		Essex Co Con.	
Groveland	. 2,227	Peabody	9,028
Hamilton	935	Rockport	3,912
Haverhill	18,475	Rowley	1,201
Ipswich	3,699	Salem	27,598
Lynnfield	. 686	Salisbury	4,079
Manchester	1,640	Topsfield	1,165
Marblehead	7,467	Wenham	889
Merrimac	2,237	West Newbury	1,989
Middleton	1,000	1, 656 216 11 2 41 3	
Newbury	1,566		
Newburyport .	. 13,537	Total	148,463
	DISTRIC	T No. 8.	! ,
T C-		Middlesex Co Con.	1
Essex Co.	5 171	Littleton	
	5,171	Lowell	994 59,485
Lawrence Methuen	39,178 4,392	North Reading	900
North Andover .	3,217	Pepperell	2,348
North Andover .	. 3,211	Shirley	1,365
	1	Stow	1,045
Middlesex Co.		Tewksbury	2,171
Acton	. 1,797	Townsend	1,967
Ashby	914	Tyngsborough	631
Ayer	1,882	Westford	2,147
Bedford	. 931	Wilmington	933
Billerica	2,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Boxborough .	. 319	Worcester Co.	1
Carlisle	. 478	Bolton	. 903
Chelmsford .	2,553	Harvard	1,253
Concord	. 3,922	Lancaster	2,008
Dracut	1,605	Lunenburg	1,101
Dunstable	453		
Groton	. 1,862	Total	149,925
	DISTRIC	T No. 9.	!
Middlesex Co.	T I	Middlesex Co Con.	1
Ashland	. 2,394	Maynard	2,291
Framingham .	6,235	Natick	8,480
TT 111 . "	3,099	Newton	16,995
	4,602	Sherborn	1,401
Hudson	3,739	Sudbury	1,178
Lincoln	. 882	Wayland	1,962
Marlborough .	10,126	Weston	1,448
	,	1	1 -, - 10

DISTRICT No. 9 - Concluded.

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns,	Population 1880.
Worcester Co.		Norfolk Co Con.	
Berlin	. 977	Foxborough	2,951
Blackstone	4,908	Franklin	4,051
Clinton	8,030	Hyde Park	7,090
Hopedale*		Medfield	1,365
Mendon	1,094	Medway	3,955
Milford	9,310	Millis t	0,500
Northborough .	1,676	Needham	2,538
Southborough .	2,142	Norfolk	930
Westborough .	5,214	Norwood	2,345
Westoorough .	. 0,211	Walpole	2,494
Norfolk Co.		Wellesley	2,717
Bellingham	. 1,223	Wrentham	2,482
Brookline	8,053	Wientimann	2,403
Dedham	6,224	Total	147,254
Dover	. 653		111,201
	DISTRIC	T No. 10,	
Worcester Co.		Worcester Co Con.	
Auburn	. 1,317	Shrewsbury	1,500
Barre	2,418	Southbridge	6,465
Boylston	. 854	Spencer	7,466
Brookfield	. 2,820	Sterling	1,414
Charlton	1,900	Sturbridge	2,062
Douglas	2,241	Sutton	3,105
Dudley	2,804	Upton	2,023
Grafton	4,030	Uxbridge	3,111
Hardwick	2,233	Warren	3,889
Holden	2,499	Webster	5,696
Leicester	2,779	West Boylston	2,994
Millbury	4,741	West Brookfield .	1,917
New Braintree .	. 610	Worcester	58,295
Northbridge .	4,053		1
North Brookfield	4,459	Hampden Co.	
Oakham	869	Brimfield	1,203
Oxford	2,604	Holland	302
Paxton	592	Wales	1,030
Princeton	1,100		<u> </u>
Rutland	1,060	Total	148,455
	DISTRIC	T No. 11.	
F 10 6		F 111 0 0	
Franklin Co.	110.00	Franklin Co Con.	
Ashfield	1,062	Charlemont	932
Bernardston .	. 934	Colrain	1,777
Buckland	1,739	Conway	1,760

^{*} Hopedale was incorporated from a part of Milford, April 7, 1886.

[†] Millis was incorporated from a part of Medway, Feb. 24, 1885.

DISTRICT No. 11 - Concluded.

Towns.	-	ation 80.	Towns.		Population 1880.
Franklin Co Co	n.		Hampshire Co	. — Con	
Deerfield	. 1	3.543	Granby .		753
Erving	.	872	Greenwich .		634
Gill	.	733	Hadley .		1,933
Greenfield	.	3,903	Hatfield .		7 10 5
Hawley	.	592	Huntington .		7,000
Heath	.	560	Middleneld.		2010
Leverett	. 1	742	Northampton		10 103
Leyden	.	507	Pelham .		03.1
Monroe	. 1	166	Plainfield .		457.
Montague	.	4.876	Prescott .		460
New Salem	. 1	869	Southampton		1.046
Northfield	.	1,603	South Hadley		3,538
Orange	.	3,171	Ware		4,817
Rowe	.	502	Westhampton		561
Shelburne		1,621	Williamsburg		2,234
Shutesbury	.	529	Worthington		758
Sunderland	.	755			
Warwick	.	713	Worcester	Co.	
Wendell	.	465	Ashburnham		1,666
Whately	.	1,074	Athol		4,307
	1	- 11	Dana		
Hampden Co.	1		Fitchburg .		12,405
Holvoke		1,851	Gardner .		4,988
nonjoke	. -	1,001	Hubbardston		1,386
	- 1	- 11	Leominster.		5,776
Hampshire Co.	l l	li li	Petersham .		1,109
Amherst		4,299	Phillipston .		621
Belchertown .	.	2,346	Royalston .		1,192
Chesterfield .	.	769	Templeton .		2,789
Cummington .	.	881	Westminster		1,652
Easthampton .		4,206	Winchendon		3,722
Enfield		1,043			
Goshen	.	327	Total .		147,435

DISTRICT No. 12.

Berkshire Co	· .		Berkshire Co Con.	
Adams		5,593	Hancock	642
Alford		348	Hinsdale	1,595
Becket		1.123	Lanesborough	1.278
Cheshire		1,537	Lee	3.939
Clarksburg		724	Lenox	2,043
Dalton		2.052	Monterev	- 635
Egremont .		875	Mount Washington .	205
Florida .		459	New Ashford	203
Great Barrington	•	4,658	New Marlborough	1,876
	-	-		

DISTRICT No. 12 - Concluded.

Towns.	Population 1880.	Towns.	Population 1880.
Berkshire Co. — Con. North Adams Otis Peru Peru Pittsfield Richmond Sandisfield Savoy Sheffield Stockbridge Tyvingham Washington West Stockbridge Williamstown Williamstown Windsor Hampden Co. Agawam Blandford	10,192 755 403 13,367 1,124 1,107 715 2,204 2,360 542 492 1,934 492 1,934 492 2,216 979	Humpden Co.—Con. Chester Chicopee Granville Hampden Longmeadow Ludlow Monson Montgomery Palmer Russell Southwick Springfield Tolland Westfield West Springfield West Springfield West Springfield West Springfield West Springfield Total	1,473 11,325 1,205 1,205 958 1,401 1,526 3,758 303 5,504 823 1,104 23,340 452 7,587 4,149 1,628

COUNCIL DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 348 OF THE ACTS OF 1886.

- The Cape, First and Second Plymouth, and the Second and Third Bristol Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 54,950.
- Cape District. Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable, and Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket.
- First Plymouth District. Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate* and Whitman.
- Second Plymouth District. Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Warcham, and West Bridgewater.
- Second Bristol District. Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swanzey.
- Third Bristol District.—Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport.
- II. The First Bristol, First and Second Norfolk, Eighth and Ninth Suffolk Scnatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,627.
- First Bristol District. Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton.
- First Norfolk District. Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth.
- Second Norfolk District. Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham.
- Eighth Suffolk District. Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 25, Boston.
- Ninth Suffolk District. Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston.
 - * Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888. † Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

III. — The First and Second Suffolk, and the First, Second, and Third Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 51,780.

First Suffolk District. - Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston.

Second Suffolk District. - Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston.

First Middlesex District. - Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester.

Second Middlesex District. — Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown.

Third Middlesex District. - Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge.

IV. — The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,237.

Third Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward No. 3, Cambridge.

Fourth Suffolk District. - Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston.

Fifth Suffolk District. - Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston.

Sixth Suffolk District. - Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston.

Seventh Suffolk District .- Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston.

V.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Essex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 52,429.

First Essex District. — Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, and Nahant and Swampscott.

Second Essex District. - Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem.

Trird Essex District. — Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury.

Fourth Essex District. — Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newbury-port (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury.

Fifth Essex District.—Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham.

VI. — The Sixth Essex, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 55,764.

Sixth Essex District. — Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen. Fourth Middlesex District. — Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston.

- Fifth Middlesex District.—Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn.
- Sixth Middlesex District. Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington.
- Seventh Middlesex District. Lowell.
- VII.—The First, Second, Third, and Fourth Worcester, and the Worcester and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,662.
- First Worcester District. Worcester (Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8), in the county of Worcester.
- Second Worcester District.—Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough.
- Third Worcester District.—Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, South bridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield.
- Fourth Worcester District. Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3).
- Worcester and Humpshire District.—Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Phillipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester, and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfeld, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire.
- VIII. The Franklin, First and Second Hampden, Berkshire, and the Berkshire and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,167.
- Franklin District.—Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin, and Ashburnham, Royalston, and Winchendon, in the county of Worcester.
- First Hampden District. Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham, in the county of Hampden.
- Second Hampden District. Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield, in the county of Hampden.

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor, in the county of Berkshire.

Berkshire and Hampshire District.—Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire, and Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire, and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 338 OF THE ACTS OF 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 11,065+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY (including Ward 3, Cambridge, Middlesex County) — Nine Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,050+.]

First District. — Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston. Legal voters, 10,805.

Second District. — Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston. Legal voters, 9,416.
Third District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward 3, Cambridge. Legal voters, 11,434.

Fourth District. — Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston. Legal voters, 10,818. Fifth District. — Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston. Legal voters, 10,637. Sixth District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston. Legal voters, 12,225.

Seventh District. — Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston. Legal voters, 12,123.

Eighth District. — Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 25, Boston. Legal voters, 9,603.

Ninth District. - Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston. Legal voters, 12,396.

ESSEX COUNTY - Six Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 10,437+.]

First District. — Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, Nahant, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 9,911.

Second District. -- Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem. Legal voters, 10,533.

Third District.—Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 10,757.

- Fourth District. Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury. Legal voters, 10,836.
- Fifth District.—Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham. Legal voters, 10,392.
- Sixth District. Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen. Legal voters, 10,196.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY (excluding Ward 3, Cambridge) -- Seven Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,018+.]

- First District.—Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester. Legal voters, 10,771.
- Second District. Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown. Legal voters, 10,608.
- Third District. Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge. Legal voters, 10,180.
- Fourth District. Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston. Legal voters, 10,949.
- Fifth District. Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littletou, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn. Legal voters, 11,180.
- Sixth District. Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington. Legal voters, 11,073.
- Seventh District Lowell. Legal voters, 12,366.

WORCESTER, FRANKLIN, HAMPSHIRE, HAMPDEN, AND BERKSHIRE COUNTIES — Ten Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,382+.]

- First Worcester District.—Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Worcester. Legal voters, 10,786.
- Second Worcester District. Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough. Legal voters, 11,433.
- Third Worcester District Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Milbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 11,217.

- Fourth Worcester District. Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3). Legal voters, 12,099.
- Worcester and Hampshire District.—Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Phillipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire. Legal voters, 11,127.
- Franklin District. Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin; and Ashburnham, Royalston, and Winchendon, in the county of Worcester. Legal voters, 11,268.
- First Hampden District. Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 11,534.
- Second Hampden District. Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 11,397.
- Berkshire District. Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor. Legal voters, 10,915.
- Berkshire and Hampshire District.—Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire; Chesterlield, Cummington, Eastampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire; and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden. Legal voters, 12,053.

NORFOLK COUNTY (excluding Cohasset) — Two Senators [Ratio for one Senator, 11,765.]

- First District. Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth. Legal voters, 11,930.
- Second District. Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton* Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham. Legal voters, 11,600.

^{*} Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY (including Cohasset, in Norfolk County) —

Two Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,329+.]

First District. — Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate* and Whitman. Legal voters, 11,303.

Second District. — Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 11,356.

BRISTOL COUNTY - Three Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,014+.]

First District.—Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton. Legal voters, 11,098.
Second District.—Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swanzey Legal voters, 11,665.

Third District. - Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport. Legal voters, 10,281.

BARNSTABLE, DUKES, AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES One Senator.

Cape District. — Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable; Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket. Legal voters, 10,345.

^{*} Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

ESTABLISHED UNDER CHAPTER 256, ACTS OF 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 1,844+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

FIFTY-Two REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT			
1 Boston,	1st Ward.	Legal voters, 3,487.	Two representatives.
2.—Boston,	2d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,345.	Two representatives.
3.—Boston,	3d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,011.	Two representatives.
4Boston,	4th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,131.	Two representatives.
5.— Boston,	5th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,274.	Two representatives.
6Boston,	6th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,024.	Two representatives.
7.— Boston,	7th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,038.	Two representatives.
8.—Boston,	8th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,069.	Two representatives.
9Boston,	9th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,854.	Two representatives.
10Boston,	10th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,306.	Two representatives.
11.—Boston,	11th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,477.	Two representatives.
12 Boston,	12th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,527.	Two representatives.
13.— Boston,	13th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,056.	Two representatives.
14.—Boston,	14th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,815.	Two representatives.
15 Boston,	15th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,354.	Two representatives.
16.—Boston,	16th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,946.	Two representatives.
17.—Boston,	17th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,634.	Two representatives.
18.—Boston,	18th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,603.	Two representatives.
19Boston,	19th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,267.	Two representatives.
20.—Boston,	20th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,886.	Two representatives.
21 Boston,	21st Ward.	Legal voters, 3,646.	Two representatives.
22 Boston,	22d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,254.	One representative.
23.— Boston,	23d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,865.	Two representatives.
24Boston,	24th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,885.	Two representatives.
25.—Boston,	25th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,082.	One representative.

- 26.—Chelsea, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 4,284.
 Two representatives.
- 27.—Chelsea, 4th Ward, Revere, and Winthrop. Legal voters, 3,034.
 Two representatives.

ESSEX COUNTY.

THIRTY-FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

- Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 3,477. Two representatives.
- Haverhill, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,375. Two representatives.
- 3.—Haverhill, 3d and 5th Wards, Methuen, and Bradford. Legal voters, 3,810. Two representatives.
- 4.— Lawrence, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,689. Two representatives.
- Lawrence, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,702. Two representatives.
- 6.—Andover and North Andover. Legal voters, 2,023. One representative.
- Groveland, Georgetown, Boxford, and Topsfield. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.
- Newburyport, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and Newbury. Legal voters, 3,668. Two representatives.
- Rowley, Ipswich, Hamilton, and Wenham. Legal voters, 1,913.
 One representative.
- 10.— Gloucester, 1st Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, Essex, and Manchester. Legal voters, 5,107. Three representatives.
- Gloucester, 2d Ward, and Rockport. Legal voters, 1,753. One representative.
- 12.- Beverly. Legal voters, 2,437. One representative.
- Salem, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,639. One representative.
- 14.—Salem, 3d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1.982. One representative.
- Salem, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,985. One representative.
- 16.—Marblehead. Legal voters, 2,060. One representative.
- 17.—Swampscott, Lynn, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,781. Two representatives.

- Lynn, 4th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 3,230. Two representatives.
- Lynn, 1st Ward, 5th Ward, and Lynnfield. Legal voters, 3,338.
 Two representatives.
- 20.—Lynn, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Saugus. Legal voters, 3,456.
 Two representatives.
- 21.-Peabody. Legal voters, 2,192. One representative.
- 22.- Danvers and Middleton. Legal voters, 1,814. One representative.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

FORTY-THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

- Cambridge, 1st Ward and 5th Ward. I egal voters, 3,681. Two representatives.
- 2.-Cambridge, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 3,439. Two representatives.
- 3.—Cambridge, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,303. One representative.
- 4.—Cambridge, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,060. Two representatives.
- 5.—Somerville, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,989. One representative.
- 6.—Somerville, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,183. One representative.
- 7.—Somerville, 2d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,484. One representative.
- 8. Medford. Legal voters, 2,119. One representative.
- 9.—Malden, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,934. Two representatives.
- 10.—Everett. Legal voters, 1,204. One representative.
- 11. Melrose. Legal voters, 1,491. One representative.
- 12.—Stoneham. Legal voters, 1,547. One representative.
- 13.—Wakefield. Legal voters, 1,535. One representative.
- 14.- Woburn and Reading. Legal voters, 3,773. Two representatives.
- Arlington and Winchester. Legal voters, 1,996. One representative.
- 16.—Watertown and Belmont. Legal voters, 1,794. One representa-
- 17.—Newton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,976. Two representatives.
- Waltham, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Weston. Legal voters, 3,555. Two representatives.
- Lexington, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, and Burlington. Legal voters, 1,987. One representative.
- 20.—Chelmsford, Billerica, Tewksbury, Wilmington, and North Reading. Legal voters, 1,994. One representative.

- 21.-Lowell, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1.894. One representative.
- 22.-Lowell, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,064. One representative.
- 23.—Lowell, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,268. One representative.
- 24.—Lowell, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, Dracut, and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 4,844. Three representatives.
- 25.-Lowell, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,870. One representative.
- 26.-Natick. Legal voters, 2,117. One representative.
- 27.-Hopkinton and Ashland. Legal voters, 1,730. One representative.
- 28.—Holliston, Sherborn, Framingham, and Wayland. Legal voters, 3,513. Two representatives.
- 29.—Marlborough, Hudson, and Sudbury. Legal voters, 3,733. Two representatives.
- 30.—Maynard, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton, Acton, and Carlisle.

 Legal voters, 1,808. One representative.
- 31. Westford, Groton, Pepperell, and Dunstable. Legal voters, 1,887.

 One representative.
- 32.—Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, and Ashby. Legal voters, 1,658. One representative.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

TWENTY-NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

- Athol, Royalston, and Phillipston. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.
- Gardner, Winchendon, Templeton, and Ashburnham. Legal voters, 3,807. Two representatives.
- Barre, Dana, Petersham, Hardwick, and Rutland. Legal voters, 1,865. One representative.
- 4.—Westminster, Hubbardston, Princeton, Holden, and Paxton. Legal voters, 1,780. One representative.
- Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield, New Braintree, Oakham, Sturbridge, and Warren. Legal voters, 3,684. Two representatives.
- 6.—Spencer and Leicester. Legal voters, 1,970. One representative.
- Charlton, Dudley, and Southbridge. Legal voters, 1,989. One representative.
- 8.-Webster, Oxford, and Auburn. Legal voters, 1,863. One representative.
- Douglas, Millbury, and Sutton. Legal voters, 1,914. One representative.
- Uxbridge, Northbridge, and Upton. Legal voters, 1,943. One representative.

- 11.—Blackstone, Mendon, Milford, * and Hopedale. * Legal voters, 3,578. Two representatives.
- Westborough, Northborough, Southborough, Berlin, Shrewsbury, and Grafton. Legal voters, 3,562. Two representatives.
- Boylston, Bolton, West Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, and Sterling. Legal voters, 3,655. Two representatives.
- 14.—Leominster and Lunenburg. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.
- 15.—Fitchburg, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,659. Two representatives.
- 16.-Worcester, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,632. One representative.
- 17.-Worcester, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,375. One representative.
- 18 .- Worcester, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,682. One representative.
- 19.- Worcester, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 1,640. One representative.
- 20.—Worcester, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,040. One representative.
- 21.-Worcester, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,522. One representative.
- 22,-Worcester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,895. One representative.
- 23.-Worcester, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 1,878. One representative.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

SIX REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- Northampton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, Easthampton, and Scuthampton. Legal voters, 3,589. Two representatives.
- Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Westhampton, and Worthington. Legal voters, 1,494. One representative.
- Hatfield, Hadley, South Hadley, and Williamsburg. Legal voters, 1,976. One representative.
- 4.—Amherst, Belchertown, and Granby. Legal voters, 1,908. One representative.
- Enfield, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott, and Ware. Legal voters, 1,664. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

- Chester, Blandford, Tolland, Granville, Southwick, and Agawam. Legal voters, 1,846. One representative.
 - Milford divided and Hopedale incorporated April 7, 1886.

- Montgomery, Russell, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 3,561. Two representatives.
- Holyoke, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,834.
 One representative.
- Holyoke, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,212. One representative.
 - 5.- Chicopee. Legal voters, 1,871. One representative.
 - Springfield, 1st Ward, 4th Ward, and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 3,389. Two representatives.
 - 7.- Springfield, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,800. One representative.
 - Springfield, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward, Legal voters, 3,510. Two representatives.
- Longmeadow, Hampden, Wilbraham, Monson, and Wales. Legal voters, 1,988. One representative.
- Ludlow, Palmer, Brimfield, and Holland. Legal voters, 1,741.
 One representative.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FIVE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- Greenfield, Shelburne, and Bernardston. Legal voters, 1,964.
 One representative.
- Warwick, Orange, New Salem, Erving, and Shutesbury. Legal voters, 1,913. One representative.
- Northfield, Gill, Montague, and Wendell. Legal voters, 1,849.
 One representative.
- 4.—Leverett, Sunderland, Whately, Deerfield, and Conway. Legal voters, 1,789. One representative.
- Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Rowe, and Monroe. Legal voters, 2,003. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

- New Ashford, Williamstown, North Adams, Florida, and Clarksburg. Legal voters, 3,599. Two representatives.
- Adams, Cheshire, and Savoy. Legal voters, 1,803. One representative.
- Hancock, Lanesborough, Lenox, Windsor, Peru, Hinsdale, Washington, and Richmond. Legal voters, 1,789. One representative.

- 4 .- Pittsfield and Dalton. Legal voters, 3,724. Two representatives.
- Stockbridge, Lee, and Becket. Legal voters, 1,802. One representative.
- 6.—West Stockbridge, Alford, Egremont, and Great Barrington. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.
- 7.—Monterey, Otis, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Mount Washington, and Tyringham. Legal voters, 1,725. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

(Excluding Cohasset.)

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.- Dedham and Norwood. Legal voters, 2,184. One representative.
- 2.-Brookline. Legal voters, 1,820. One representative.
- 3 .- Hyde Park. Legal voters, 1,824. One representative.
- 4.- Milton and Canton. Legal voters, 1,772. One representative.
- Quincy and Weymouth. Legal voters, 5,603. Three representatives.
- 6. Braintree and Holbrook. Legal voters, 1,657. One representative.
- 7.—Randolph, Stoughton*Sharon, and Warpole. Legal voters, 3,368.
 Two representatives.
- Franklin, Foxborough, Wrentham, Bellingham, Medway, and Norfolk. Legal voters, 3,435. Two representatives.
- Needham, Dover, Medfield, Wellesley, and Millis. Legal voters, 1,867. One representative.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

EIGHTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

- Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, and Seekonk. Legal voters, 3,827. Two representatives.
- Mansfield, Easton, and Raynham. Legal voters, 2,039. One representative.
- Taunton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and Berkley. Legal voters, 5,512. Three representatives.
- Fairnaven, Acushnet, and Freetown. Legal voters, 1,529. One representative.
- New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,549. Two representatives.
- New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,502. Two representatives.
 - * Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

- Westport and Dartmouth. Legal voters, 1,701. One representative.
- Fall River, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 5,600. Three representatives.
- Fall River, 5th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and 9th Ward. Legal voters, 3,826. Two representatives.
- 10.— Dighton, Somerset, Swanzey, and Rehoboth. Legal voters, 1,959.
 One representative.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

(Including Cohasset, in Norfolk County.)

TWELVE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.-Plymouth. Legal voters, 1,896. One representative.
- Marshfield, Plympton, Kingston, and Duxbury. Legal voters, 1,737. One representative.
- Scituate, South Scituate* Hanson, and Pembroke. Legal voters, 1,845. One representative.
- 4.—Cohasset, Hingham, and Hull. Legal voters, 1,874. One representative.
- 5.-Rockland and Hanover. Legal voters, 1,835. One representa-
- Whitman and Abington. Legal voters, 2,116. One representative.
- 7.—Mattapoisett, Marion, Wareham, Rochester, and Carver. Legal voters, 1,980. One representative.
- Middleborough, Lakeville, and Halifax. Legal voters, 1,922.
 One representative.
- Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters. 2.064. One representative.
- 10.—Brockton, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,213. One representative.
- 11.—Brockton, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,733. One representative.
- 12.—Brockton, 1st Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,444. One representative.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

- Falmouth, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth and Dennis. Legal voters, 4,340. Two representatives.
 - * Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

- 2.—Harwich, Chatham, Brewster, and Orleans. Legal voters, 2,076.

 One representative.
- Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown. Legal voters, 1,841. One representative.

DUKES COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

 Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury. Legal voters, 1,276. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

1.- Nantucket. Legal voters, 812. One representative.

A LIST

Of the Counties, Towns, and Cities in the Commonwealth, with the Census of Inhabitants in 1875, 1880, and 1885, and of Legal Voters in 1885. Revised and corrected by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

			1	OPULATIO	N.	Legal
COUNTIES,	CITIES,					Voters,
AND TOV	VNS.		1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
BARNSTA	BLE.		}			
Barnstable .			4,302	4,242	4,050	1,196
Bourne*			-	-	1,363	419
Brewster .		•	1,219	1,144	934	266
Chatham			2,274	2,250	2,028	601
Dennis			3,369	3,288	2,923	855
Eastham			639	692	638	175
Falmouth .	• •	•	2,211	2,422	2,520	695
Harwich			3,355	3,265	2,783	845
Mashpee		•	278	346	311	79
Orleans			1,373	1,294	1,176	364
Provincetown			4,357	4,346	4,480	928
Sandwich* .		•	3,417	3,543	2,124	55 6
Truro	•	•	1,098	1,017	972	234
Wellfleet .		•	1,988	1,875	1,687	504
Yarmouth .		٠	2,264	2,173	1,856	540
Totals .			32,144	31,897	29,845	8,257
Вежкені	RE.					
Adams †			15,76	5,591	8,283	1,234
Alford			389	348	341	94
Becket			1,329	1,123	938	255
Cheshire			1,693	1,537	1,448	369
Clarksburg .		.]	6.6	724	708	160
Dalton			1,759	2,052	2,113	441
Egremont .			890	875	82€	238
Florida			572	459	487	113
Great Barrington			4,385	4,653	4,471	1,131
Hancock			73'.	642	613	173
Hinsdale		.	1,571	1,595	1,656	314

^{*} Bourne incorporated from the town of Sandwich, April 2, 1884.

[†] North Adams incorporated from the town of Adams, April 16, 1878.

and 3 State census.

² United States census.

COUNTIES, CITIES,]	Populatio	N.	Legal Voters,
AND TOWNS.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
BERKSHIRE - Con.		1		
Lanesborough	1,357	1,286	1.212	268
Lee	3,900	3,939	4,274	1,015
Lenox	1,845	2,043	2,154	443
Monterey	703	635	571	159
Mount Washington	182	205	160	36
New Ashford	160	203	163	47
New Marlborough	2,037	1,876	1,661	430
North Adams *	1 -	10,191	12,540	2,543
Otis	855	785	703	190
Peru	443	403	368	116
Pittsfield	12,267	13,364	14,466	3,283
Richmond	1,141	1,124	854	203
Sandisfield	1,172	1,107	1,019	286
Savov	730	715	691	200
Sheffield	2,233	2,204	2,033	494
Stockbridge	2,089	2,357	2,114	532
Tyringham	517	542	457	130
Washington	603	493	470	109
West Stockbridge	1,981	1,923	1,648	342
Williamstown	8,683	3,394	3,729	736
Windsor	624	614	657	163
Totals	68,270	69,032	73,828	16,247
BRISTOL.	1	1		
Acushnet	1,059	1,105	1,071	300
Attleborough	9,224	11,111	13,175	3,049
Berkley	781	927	941	280
Dartmouth	3,434	3,430	3,448	969
Dighton	1,755	1,791	1,782	452
Easton	3,898	3,902	3,948	851
Fairhaven	2,768	2,875	2,880	833
Fall River	45,340	48,961	56,870	9,426
Freetown	1,396	1,329	1,457	396
Mansfield	2,656	2,765	2,939	769
New Bedford	25,895	26,845	3 3,393	7,051
North Attleborough †	Í -	´ -	´ -	´~
Norton	1,595	1,732	1,718	455
Raynham	1.687	1,681	1,535	419
Rehoboth	1,827	1,891	1,788	476
Seekonk	1,167	1,227	1,295	323
Somerset	1,940	2,006	2,475	617
Swansea	1,308	1,355	1,403	414
Taunton	20,445	21,213	23,674	5,232
Westport	2,912	2,894	2,706	732
Totals	131,087	139,040	158,498	33,044

^{*} North Adams incorporated from the town of Adams, April 16, 1878.

[†] North Attleborough incorporated, June 14, 1887

COUNTIES,	CITIE	es,	1	POPULATION.			
AND TÓ	WNS.	·	1875.	1880.	1885.	Voters, 1885.	
DUKE	s.						
Chilmark .	•		508	494	412	155	
Cottage City *			_	672	709	203	
Edgartown* .			1,707	1,303	1,165	373	
Gay Head .			216	161	186	47	
Gosnold			115	152	122	32	
Tisbury			1,525	1,518	1,541	466	
Totals .			4,071	4,300	4,135	1,276	
Essex	۲.		,		·		
Amesbury † .			3,816	3,355	4,403	949	
Andover			5,097	5,169	5,711	1,243	
Beverly			7,271	8,456	9,186	2,437	
Boxford			834	824	840	231	
Bradford .			2,347	2,643	3,106	679	
Danvers			6,024	6,598	7,061	1,560	
Essex			1,713	1,670	1,722	456	
Georgetown .			2,214	2,231	2,299	645	
Gloucester .			16,754	19,329	21,703	4,952	
Groveland .			2,084	2,227	2,272	566	
Hamilton .			797	935	851	261	
Haverhill .			14,628	18,472	21,795	5,623	
Ipswich			3,674	3,699	4,207	1,016	
Lawrence .			34,916	39,151	38,862	7,391	
Lynn			32,600	38.274	45,867	11,949	
Lynnfield .			769	686	766	180	
Manchester .			1,560	1,640	1,639	443	
Marblehead .			7,677	7,467	7,517	2,060	
Merrimac † .			2,171	2,237	2,378	641	
Methuen			4,205	4,392	4,507	883	
Middleton .			1,092	1,000	899	254	
Nahant			766	808	637	146	
Newbury .			1,426	1,566	1,590	436	
Newburyport.			13,323	13,538	13,716	3,232	
North Andover			2,981	3,217	3,425	780	
Peabody			8,066	9,028	9,530	2,192	
Rockport .			4,480	3,912	3,888	1.009	
Rowley			1,162	1,201	1,183	366	
Salem			25,958	27,563	28,090	6,036	
Salisbury			4,078	4,079	4,840	1,355	
Saugus			2,578	2,625	2,855	817	
Swampscott .			2,128	2,500	2,471	713	
Topsfield .			1,221	1,165	1,141	322	
Wenham .			911	889	871	270	
West Newbury	: :		2,021	1,989	1,899	532	
Totals .			223,342	244,535	263,727	62,625	

^{*} Cottage City incorporated from Edgartown, Feb. 17, 1880.

[†] Merrimae incorporated from Amesbury, April 11, 1876, and part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, June 16, 1886.

COUNTIE			,	F	OPULATION	۸.	Legal Voters
AND	rown	8.		1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
FPA	NKLIN.						
Ashfield .	· ·			1,190	1,066	1,097	331
Bernardston	: :		.	991	934	930	278
Buckland		Ĭ.	.	1.921	1,739	1,760	401
Charlemont		- :	.	1,029	932	958	295
Colrain .				1,699	1,777	1,605	362
Conway .				1,452	1,760	1,573	348
Deerfield				3,414	3,543	3,042	739
Erving .				794	872	873	247
Gill		·		673	733	860	223
Greenfield		Ī	.	3,540	3,903	4,869	1,242
Hawley .	: :	·		588	592	545	152
Heath .	: :	·		545	560	568	149
Leverett .				831	742	779	227
Leyden .		·		524	507	447	113
Monroe .		·		190	166	176	51
Montague		:	٠,	3,380	4,875	5,629	1,050
New Salem	• •	•	٠,	923	869	832	256
Northfield		•	٠.	1.641	1,603	1,705	454
Orange .		•	•	2,497	3,169	3,650	1,082
Rowe .		•	•	661	502	582	149
Shelburne		•	•	1,590	1,621	1,614	444
Shutesburv	•	•	•	558	529	485	147
Sunderland		:		860	755	700	198
Warwick		•	.	744	713	662	181
Wendell .	• •	•	•	503	465	509	122
Whately.		•	•	958	1,074	999	277
w natery.		•	•	990	1,014	- 999	211
Totals	• •	•	٠	33,696	36,001	37,449	9,518
	PDEN.					0.05	
Agawam .		•	•	2,248	2,216	2,357	491
Blandford		•	•	964	979	954	278
Brimfield		•	•	1,201	1,203	1,137	295
Chester .		•	•	1,396	1,473	1,318	355
Chicopee.		•	•	10,335	11,286	11,516	1,871
Granville		•	•	1,240	1,205	1,193	339
Hampden *		•	•		958	868	212
Holland .		•	•	334	302	229	72
Holyoke .			•	16,260	21,915	27,895	4,046
Longmeadow				1,467	1,401	1,677	377
Ludlow .			.	1,222	1,526	1,649	305
Monson .				3,733	3,758	3,958	820
Montgomery				304	303	278	84
Palmer .				4,572	5,504	5,923	1,069
Russell .			.	643	823	847	188
Southwick				1,114	1,104	982	266
Springfield				31,053	33,340	37,575	8,699

^{*} Hampden incorporated from town of Wilbraham, March 28, 1878.

COUNTIE				Г	OPULATIO	N.	Legal Voters,
AND '	TOWN	s.		1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
HAMPDI	EN — C	on.		452	452	422 853	117 223
Wales . Westfield West Springfi Wilbraham *	ield .	:	:	1,020 8,431 3,739 2,576	1,030 7,587 4,149 1,628	8,961 4,448 1,724	2,346 943 356
Totals				94,304	104,142	116,764	23,752
	suire				4 000	4.700	1 100
Amherst . Belchertown Chesterfield	: :	:	:	3,937 2,315 746	4,298 2,346 769	4,199 2,307 698	1,163 560 211
Cummington Easthampton		:	:	916 3,972	881 4,206	805 4,291	244 785
Enfield . Goshen . Granby .	: :	:	:	1,065 349 812	1,043 327 753	1,010 336 729	233 96 185
Greenwich Hadlev		:	:	60 6 2,125	633 1,938	532 1,747	152 412
Hatfield . Huntington Middlefield	: :	:	:	1,600 1,095 603	1,495 1,236 648	1,367 1,267 513	319 328 112
Northampton Pelham .		:	:	11,108 633	12,172 614	12,896 549	2,558 168
Plainfield Prescott .	: :	:	:	481 493 1,050	457 460 1.046	453 448 1,025	134 142 246
Southampton South Hadley Ware		:	:	3,370 4,142	3,538 4,817	3,949 6,003	747 969
Westhampton Williamsburg		:	:	556 2,029	563 2,234 758	541 2,044 763	144 498 225
Worthington Totals				818 44,821	47,232	48,472	10,631
Midn	LESEX.					·	
Acton .		•	•	1,708 3,906	1,797 4,100	1,785 4,673	534 977
Arlington Ashby	: :	:	:	962	914	871	277
Ashland .			•	2,211	2,394	2,633	661
Ayer . Bedford .		•	•	1,872 900	1,881 931	2,190 930	546 235
Belmont .		:	:	1.937	1,615	1,639	355
Billerica .			÷	1,881	2,000	2,161	518
Boxborough				318	319	348	97
Burlington		•	٠	650	711	50 659	145 12,483
Cambridge		•	•	47,838	52,669	59,658	12,400

^{*} Hampden incorporated from town of Wilbraham, March 28, 1878.

₹	_							
COUNTIE				,	P	OPULATION	r.	Legal Voters,
AND	10	7 17 11 15	•		1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
MIDDLE	SE	x — Co	n.	-				
Carlisle .			•		548	478	526	150
Chelmsford				. 1	2,372	2,553	2,304	619
Concord .				. 1	2,676	3,922	3,727	760
Dracut .				.	1,116	1,595	1,927	397
Dunstable					452	453	431	123
Everett .				. 1	3,651	4,159	5,825	1,204
Framingham				.	5,167	6,235	8,275	1,933
Groton .					1,908	1,862	1,987	534
Holliston					3,399	3,098	2,926	803
Hopkinton					4,503	4,601	3,922	1,069
Hudson .					3,493	3,739	3,968	960
Lexington					2,505	2,460	2,718	654
Lincoln .					834	907	901	193
Littleton .					950	994	1,067	277
Lowell .					49,688	59,475	64,107	12,366
Malden .					10,843	12,017	16,407	3,934
Marlborough					8,424	10,127	10,941	2,455
Maynard.					1,965	2,291	2,703	492
Medford .					6,627	7,573	9,042	2,119
Melrose .					3,990	4,560	6.101	1,491
Natick .					7,419	8,479	8,460	2,117
Newton .					16,105	16,995	19,759	3,976
North Readin	ng				979	900	878	254
Pepperell					1,927	2,348	2,587	721
Reading .					3,186	3,181	3,539	868
Sherborn					999	1,401	1,391	286
Shirley .					1,352	1,365	1,242	292
Somerville					21,868	24,933	29,971	6,656
Stoneham					4,984	4,890	5,659	1,547
Stow .					1,022	1,045	976	258
Sudbury .					1,177	1,178	1,165	318
Tewksbur y	٠				1,997	2,179	2,333	363
Townsend			•		2,196	1,967	1,846	543
Tyngsboroug	gh				665	631	604	177
Wakefield					5,349	5,547	6,060	1,535
Waltham	•				9,967	11,712	14,609	3,231
Watertown	•				5,099	5,426	6,238	1,439
Wayland					1,766	1,962	1,946	491
Westford	٠	•	•	•	1,933	2,147	2,193	509
Weston .	٠	•	•		1,282	1,448	1,427	324
Wilmington	•	•	•		879	933	991	240
Winchester	•	•	٠		3,099	3,802	4,390	1,019
Woburn .	٠	•	٠	•	9,568	10,931	11,750	2,905
Totals	•		٠	•	284,112	317,830	357,311	79,430
						1		l
	TU	CKET.					0.046	070
Nantucket	•	•	•	•	3,201	3,727	3,142	812
					1	i .	1	į.

COUNTI				,	1	POPULATIO	N.	Legal Voters,
AND TOWN		WN	ડે.		1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
No	RFO	LK.			1			
Avon* .					-	-	_	_
Bellingham					1,247	1,223	1,198	241
Braintree					4,156	3,855	4,010	1,008
Brookline					6,675.	8,057	9,196	1,820
Canton .					4,192	4,516	4,380	980
Cohasset .					2,197	2,182	2,216	556
Dedham .					5,756	6,233	6,641	1,437
Dover .					650	653	664	165
Foxborough					3,168	2,950	2,814	703
Franklin .					2,983	4,051	3,983	906
Holbrook					1,726	2,130	2,334	649
Hyde Park					6,316	7,088	8,376	1,824
Medfield .					1,163	1,371	1,594	331
Medway †					4,242	3,956	2,777	746
Millis† .					-	-	683	167
Milton .					2,738	3,206	3,555	792
Needham ‡					4,548	5,252	2,586	603
Norfolk .					920	930	825	178
Norwood.					1,749	2,345	2,921	747
Quincy .					9,155	10,570	12,145	2,673
Randolph					4,061	4,027	3,807	1,074
Sharon .					1,330	1,492	1,328	338
Stoughton					4,842	4,875	5,173	1,376
Walpole .					2,290	2,494	2,443	580
Wellesley ‡					-	-	3,013	551
Weymouth					9,819	10,570	10,740	2,930
Wrentham	•	•	•	٠	2,395	2,481	2,710	661
Totals					● 88,321	96,507	102,142	24,086
PLY	mou	TH.						
Abington					3,241	3,697	3,699	1,067
Bridgewater					3,960	3,620	3,827	879
Brockton					10,578	13,608	20,783	5,390
Carver .					1,127	1,039	1,091	295
Duxbury.					2,245	2,196	1,924	577
East Bridgew	ater	٠.			2,808	2,710	2,812	742
Halifax .					568	542	530	140
Hanover .					1,801	1,897	1,966	570
Hanson .					1,265	1,309	1,227	368
Hingham .					4,654	4,485	4,375	1,179
Hull					316	383	451	139
Kingston .					1,569	1,524	1,570	453
Lakeville.					1,061	1,008	980	280
Marion .					862	958	965	279
Marshfield					1,817	1,781	1,649	526

^{*} Avon incorporated from a part of Stoughton, Feb. 21, 1888. † Millis incorporated from a part of Medway, Feb. 24, 1885. ‡ Wellesley incorporated from a part of Needham, April 6, 1881.

COUNTIES, CITIES,	Р	OPULATION	r	Legal Voters,
AND TOWNS.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
PLYMOUTH - Con.				
36 44 1 44	1,361	1,365	1,215	360
Mattapoisett	5,023	5,237	5,163	1,502
Pembroke	1,399	1,405	1,313	363
Plymouth	6,370	7,093	7,239	1,896
Plympton	755	694	600	181
Rochester	1,001	1,043	1,021	311
Rockland	4,203	4,553	4,785	1,265
Scituate	2,463	2,466	2,350	628
South Abington *	2,456	3,024	3,595	1,049
South Scituatet	1,818	1,820	1,589	486
Wareham	2,874	2,896	3,254	735
West Bridgewater	1,758	1,665	1,707	443
Totals	69,362	74,018	81,680	22,103
Suffolk.				
Boston	341,919	362,839	390,393	89,836
Chelsea	20,737	21,782	25,709	6,116
Revere	1,603	2,263	3,637	846
Winthrop	627	1,043	1,370	356
Totals	364,886	387,927	421,109	97,154
Worcester.				
Ashburnham	2,141	1,666	2,058	504
Athol	4,134	4,307	4,758	1,273
Auburn	1,233	1,317	1,268	281
Barre	2,460	2,419	2,093	564
Berlin	987	977	899	261
Blackstone	4,640	4,907	5,436	955
Bolton	987	903	876	211
Boylston	895	854	834	198
Brookfield	2,660	2,820	3,013	768
Charlton	1,852	1,900	1,823	498
Clinton	6,781	8,029	8,945	1,570
Dana	760	736	695	214
Douglas	2,202	2,241	2,205	497
Dudley	2,653	2,803	2,742	446
Fitchburg	12,289	12,429	15,375	3,659
Gardner	3,730	4,988	7,283	1,698
Grafton	4,442	4,030	4,498	877
Hardwick	1,992	2,233	3,145	520
Harvard	1,304	1,253	1,184	338
Holden	2,180	2,499	2,471	532
Hopedale ‡	_		-	-

^{*} Name changed to Whitman, May 4, 1886.
† Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.
‡ Hopedale incorporated from a part of Milford, April 7, 1886.

COUNTIES,	CITIES	,	I	Legal Voters,		
AND TO		1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.	
Worcester	- Con.					
Hubbardston .			1,440	1,386	1,303	381
Lancaster .			1,957	2,008	2,050	440
Leicester .			2,770	2,779	2,923	650
Leominster .	: :		5,201	5,772	5,297	1,478
Lunenburg .			1,153	1,101	1,071	327
Mendon	: :	٠,	1,176	1,094	945	261
Milford*.		•	9,818	9,310	9,343	2,362
Millbury .		•	4,529	4,741	4,555	829
New Braintree		•	606	610	558	132
Northborough		•	1,398			393
		•		1,676	1,853	702
Northbridge .		•	4,030	4,053	3,786	
North Brookfield		•	3,749	4,459	4,201	947
Dakham		•	873	869	749	197
Oxford			2,938	2,604	2,355	641
Paxton			600	592	561	126
Petersham .		•	1,203	1,109	1,032	308
Phillipston .			666	621	530	159
Princeton .			1,063	1,100	1,038	297
Royaluton .			1,260	1,192	1,153	362
Rutland			1.030	1.059	963	259
Shrewsbury .			1,524	1.500	1.450	409
Southborough			1,986	2,142	2,100	477
Southbridge .		-	5,740	6,464	6,500	1,050
Spencer			5,451	7,466	8,247	1,320
Sterling		- 1	1,569	1,414	1,331	359
Sturbridge .	: :		2,213	2,062	1,980	415
Sutton	: :		3,051	3,105	3,101	588
Templeton .	: :		2,761	2,789	2,627	691
Upton	: :	•	2,125	2,023	2,265	513
Uxbridge .		•	3,029	3,111	2,948	728
		•	3,029			781
Warren		•	3,260	3,889	4,032	991
Webster		•	5,064	5,696	6,220	
Westborough.		•	5,141	5,214	4,880	1,145
West Boylston		•	2,902	2,994	2,927	506
West Brookfield	. •		1,903	1,917	1,747	444
Westminster .			1,712	1,652	1,556	444
Winchendon .			3,762	3,722	3,872	914
Worcester .	•	•	49,317	58,291	68,389	14,843
Totals .			210,295	226,897	244,039	53,681

^{*} Hopedale incorporated from a part of Milford, April 7, 1886.

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTI	ES	Number of Cities and Towns.	P	OPULATION	٧.	Legal Voters,
		Number Cities an Towns.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
Barnstable		15	32,144	31,897	29,845	8,257
Berkshire .		32	68,270	69,032	73,828	16,247
Bristol .		20	131,087	139,040	158,498	33,044
Dukes .		6	4,071	4,300	4,135	1,276
Essex		35	223,342	244,535	263,727	62,625
Franklin .		26	33,696	36,001	37,449	9,518
Hampden .		22	94,304	104,142	116,764	23,752
Hampshire		23	44,821	47,232	48,472	10,631
Middlesex .		54	284,112	317,830	357,311	79,430
Nantucket .		1	3,201	3,727	3,142	812
Norfolk .		27	88,321	96,507	102,142	24,086
Plymouth .		27	69,362	74,018	81,680	22,103
Suffolk .		4	364,886	387,927	421,109	97,154
Worcester.		59	210,295.	226,897	244,039	53,681
Totals .		351	1,651,912	1,783,085	1,942,141	442,616

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Established by Chapter 103, of the Acts of 1889.* See Public Statutes, Chapter 11, Sections 96 and 97.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

T	ow:	NS.		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Barnstable Bourne . Brewster Chatham Dennis . Eastham Falmouth Harwich Mashpee Orleans . Provincetov Sandwich Truro . Welifieet Yarmouth	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,067 417 243 600 817 168 763 823 75 344 1,356 508 271 416 538	\$3,447,840 00 1,132,533 00 531,919 00 758,688 00 1,535,777 00 251,052 00 1,059,027 00 1,059,027 00 2,190,355 00 2,190,355 00 310,300 00 710,607 00 1,571,173 00	\$1 61 54 28 39 75 13 2 23 56 07 31 1 09 49 16 35 74
Total				8,406	\$20,275,519 00	\$9 70

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams			2,013	\$3,961,432 00	\$1.93
Alford			98	296,327 00	14
Becket			305	438,863 00	22
Cheshire .			400	791,338 00	39
Clarksburg .			182	205,206 00	11
Dalton			519	2,147,241 00	99
Egremont .			240	439,276 00	22
Florida			137	189,766 00	10
Great Barrington	١.		1,188	3,423,081 00	1 61
Haneock .			156	424,283 00	20
Hinsdale .			456	761,003 00	38
				,	

^{*} This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and County taxes until the year 1892, when a new apportionment will be made.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

TOWNS.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Poll at one-tentl of mill each
Lanesborough .		.	359	\$575,696 00	\$0.29
Lee	•	,	941	2,592,116 00	1 23
Lenox	·		599	2,561,736 00	1 13
Monterev	:		138	238,071 00	12
Mount Washington	·		47	79,193 00	04
New Ashford .	·		54	80,699 00	04
New Marlborough	Ċ		381	645,019 00	32
North Adams .			4,465	5,772,155 00	2 97
Otis		.	176	220,167 00	11
Peru		.	102	121,914 00	06
Pittsfield		.	4,784	10,467,916 00	5 05
Richmond		.	206	523,286 00	25
Sandisfield		.	247	389,314 00	19
Savoy		.	165	177,065 00	09
Sheffield		. 1	489	996,849 00	48
Stockbridge		.	536	3,240,174 00	1 47
Tyringham			121	240,139 00	12
Washington		.	127	195,351 00	10
West Stockbridge		.	450	701,908 00	35
Williamstown .		- i	823	2,039,883 00	97
Windsor			171	207,874 00	11
Total			21,075	\$45,144,341 00	\$21 83
		BRIS	STOL CO	UNTY.	
Acushnet			246		\$0.33
Acushnet Attleborough .	:		246	\$695,498 00	\$0 33 1 93
Attleborough .	:				
Attleborough . Berkley	:	. !	246 1,858	\$695,498 00 3, 987,919 00	1 93
Attleborough . Berkley Dartmouth	 : : :		246 1,858 269	\$695,498 00 3,987,919 00 460,008 00	1 93 23
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton	· : :	:	246 1,858 269 843 481	\$695,498 00 3,987,919 00 460,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00	1 93 23 1 07
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton			246 1,858 269 843	\$695,498 00 3,987,919 00 460,008 00 2,254,183 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton		:	246 1,858 260 843 481 1,141 617	\$695,498 00 3,987,919 00 460,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven		:	246 1,858 260 843 481 1,141	\$695,498 00 3,887,919 00 460,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fall River	:	:	246 1,858 260 843 481 1,141 617 16,135	\$695,498 00 3,987,919 00 460,008 00 2,234,183 00 \$21,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00 47,459,825 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fall River Freetown	:	:	246 1,858 269 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387	\$605,498 00 3,987,919 00 460,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00 47,459,825 00 963,196 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 46
Attleborough Berkley. Dartmouth Dighton. Easton. Fairhaven Fail River Freetown Mansfield.		:	246 1,858 269 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387 890	\$635,498 00 3,957,919 00 400,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 47,459,825 00 963,196 00 1,391,501 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 46 70
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fall River Freetown Mansfield New Bedford			246 1,858 269 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387 890 9,424	\$635,498 00 3,987,919 00 460,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00 47,449,825 00 963,196 00 1,391,501 00 37,553,876 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 46 70 17 35
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fail River Freetown Mansfield New Bedford North Attleborough			246 1,858 269 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387 890 9,424 1,691	\$605,498 00 8,957,919 00 400,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00 47,459,825 00 903,196 00 1,391,501 00 37,553,876 00 3,752,244 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 46 70 17 35 1 81 41
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fail River Freetown Mansfield New Bedford North Attleborough Norton			246 1,858 260 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387 890 9,424 1,691 417	\$635,498 00 3,957,919 00 460,408 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00 963,196 00 1,391,501 00 37,583,576 00 3,752,244 00 850,356 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 46 70 17 35 1 81 41
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fail River Freetown Mansfield Now Bedford North Attleborough Norton Easynham			246 1,858 269 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387 890 9,424 1,691 417 372	\$605,498 00 3,957,919 00 400,008 00 2,254,183 00 \$21,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00 47,459,825 00 903,196 00 3,752,244 00 850,356 00 915,045 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 46 70 17 35 1 81 41 46
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fail River Freetown Mansfield Now Bedford North Attleborough Norton Raynham Rehoboth Seekonk			246 1,858 269 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387 890 9,424 1,691 417 372 470	\$695,498 00 3,957,919 00 400,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00 47,459,825 00 963,196 00 37,533,876 00 37,52,244 00 850,356 00 975,045 00 733,749 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 46 70 17 35 1 81 41 46 37
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fail River Freetown Mansfield Now Bedford North Attleborough North Attleborough Raynham Rehoboth Seekonk Soomerset			246 1,858 269 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387 890 9,424 1,691 417 372 470 318	\$635,498 00 3,957,919 00 460,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00 963,196 00 1,391,501 00 37,533,876 00 37,52,244 00 850,356 00 975,045 00 733,749 00 826,912 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 46 70 17 35 1 81 41 46 37
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fail River Freetown Mansfield North Attleborough Norton Raynham Rehoboth Seekonk Somerset Swanzey			246 1,858 260 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387 890 9,424 1,691 417 372 470 318 629	\$695,498 00 3,957,919 00 400,008 00 2,254,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 1,756,682 00 47,459,825 00 91,391,501 00 37,52,244 00 850,356 00 975,045 00 733,749 00 826,912 00 1,110,030 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 70 17 35 1 81 46 37 39 55
Attleborough Berkley Dartmouth Dighton Easton Fairhaven Fail River Freetown Mansfield Now Bedford North Attleborough North Attleborough Raynham Rehoboth Seekonk Somerset			246 1,858 269 843 481 1,141 617 16,135 387 890 9,424 1,691 417 372 470 318 629 379	\$635,498 00 3,987,919 00 460,408 00 2,234,183 00 821,877 00 4,643,575 00 47,459,825 00 963,196 00 37,583,876 00 37,583,876 00 875,045 00 975,045 00 826,912 00 1,110,030 00 794,192 00	1 93 23 1 07 41 2 14 83 22 36 46 70 17 35 1 81 41 46 46 37 39 55 5 38

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

	C	OUN	TY	OF DUK	ES COUNTY.	
TOV	vns.	•		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Chilmark .				137	\$235,840 00	\$0 12
Cottage City .				239	1,4 11,677 00	64
Edgartown .			•	383	783,089 00	38
Gay Head .	•			35	19.529 00	01
Gosnold	•	•	•	31	201,705 00	09
Tisbury	•	•	•	442	860,034 00	42
Total .			•	1,267	\$3,511,874 00	. \$1 66
			ES	SEX COU	JNTY.	
Amesbury .				2,637	\$4,147,098 00	\$2 08
Amesbury .	•	•	•	1,256	6,376,182 00	2 91
Beverly	•	•	•	2,750	15,541,303 00	7 07
Boxford.	•	•	•	214	678,501 00	32
Bradford .	•	•	•	900	1,810,238 00	88
Danvers .	•	•	•	1,835	4,045,203 00	1 95
Essex	•	•	:	467	972,376 00	47
Georgetown .	•	•	:	575	1.029.304 00	51
Gloucester .	•	•	·	5,880	13,671,259 00	6 56
Groveland .	•	•		575	912,744 00	46
Hamilton .	:	•		238	946,053 00	44
Haverhill .	i i			6,726	17,476,388 00	8 31
Ipswich.	:			925	2,442,982 00	1 16
Lawrence .				10,712	29,563,008 00	13 99
Lynn				14,887	34,333,007 00	16 49
Lynnfield .				209	568,364 00	27
Manchester .				466	8,010,844 00	3 55
Marblehead .				2,408	4,654,998 00	2 28
Merrimac .				814	1,381,722 00	69
Methuen .				1,183	3,137,889 00	1 49
Middleton .				262	566,562 00	27
Nahant				173	6,386,287 00	2 81
Newbury .				401	1,162,702 00	55
Newburyport				3,887	9,536,640 00	4 56
North Andove	r .			985	3,193,475 00	1 49
Peabody .				2,425	7,678,575 00	3 60
Rockport .				1,157	2,165,107 00	1 06
Rowley		•	•	406	589,656 00	30
Salem		•	٠	8,276	29,292,287 00	13 63
Salisbury .				352	570,156 00	28
Saugus		•	•	994	2,372,237 00	1 14
Swampscott .	•	•	•	666	4,952,289 00	2 23
Topsfield .	•	•	•	277	1,107,185 00	51
Wenham .	•	•	•	267	563,223 00	27
West Newbur	у .	•	•	530	1,054,525 00	. 51
Total .				76,715	\$222,890,369 00	\$105 09

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TO)W	NS.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.	
Ashfield					287	\$487,706 00	\$0 24	
Bernardston					228	479,429 00	23	
Buckland					429	532,455 00	28	
Charlemont					288	350,286 00	18	
Colrain .					415	576,535 00	29	
Conway.					386	818,858 00	40	
Deerfield					795	1,283,256 00	64	
Erving .					281	338,391 00	18	
Gill					234	443,724 00	22	
Greenfield					1,479	5,407,286 00	2 51	
Hawley .					157	155,307 00	08	
Heath .				.	144	165,227 00	09	
Leverett					242	289,310 00	15	
Leyden .					97	179,433 00	09	
Monroe .					87	71,217 00	04	
Montague					1,600	3,245,969 00	1 58	
New Salem					216	294,078 00	15	
Northfield			•		425	823,269 00	40	
Orange .		•	•		1,285	2,266,260 00	1 12	
Rowe .					203	199,158 00	11	
Shelburne					414	929,412 00	45	
Shutesbury					127	150,088 00	08	
Sunderland			•	•	195	431,664 00	21	
Warwick		•		٠.	158	300,274 00	15	
Wendell	•	•	•	•	147	198,762 00	10	
Whately	٠	•	•	•	258	471,028 00	23	
Total	•		•		10,577	\$20,888,382 00	\$10 20	
			Н	[AM]	PDEN CO	OUNTY.		
Agawam					573	\$1,288,569 00	\$0 62	
Blandford	•	•	•	•	224	384,409 00	19	
Brimfield	•	•	•	•	318	503,631 00	25	
Chester .	•	•	•	•	405	657,901 00	33	
Chicopee	•	•	•	•	2,565	6,378,785 00	3 04	
Granville	•	•	•		296	373,558 00	19	
Hampden	•	•	•		229	401,730 00	20	
Holland .	:	Ċ	:	:	54	104,795 00	05	
Holvoke	:	:	:		7,504	20,007,410 00	9 49	
Longmeadov	v.	Ċ	:		837	1,272,518 00	64	
Ludlow .		:	:		403	828,157 00	40	
Monson .	•	•	:	:	970	1,766,176 00	87	
Montgomery		•	•	•	88	136,489 00	07	
Palmer .	:	:	•	:	1,490	2,706,515 00	1 33	
Russell .	:	:	:	•	1,150	440,612 00	21	
Southwick	:	•	•	:	269	575,295 00	23	
COULD WICK	•	•	•	•	200	010,200 00	1 -3	

HAMPDEN COUNTY - Concluded.

TOWN	rs.	,		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Springfield .				11,511	\$44,529,536 00	\$20 61
Tolland			.	102	159,154 00	08
Wales		•	•	251	278,608 00	15
West Springfield	•	•	•	1,264	3,679,487 00	1 73
Westfield .	٠	•	٠,	2,585	7,206,300 00	3 41
Wilbraham .	•	•	•	419	649,824 00	33
Total .	•	٠		32,545	\$94,329,459 00	\$44 47
-		н	AMP	SHIRE CO	OUNTY.	
Amberst .				1,032	\$3,206,529 00	\$1 50
Belchertown .	:	:		556	846,056 00	43
Chesterfield .	:	·		190	299,621 00	15
Cummington.			.	203	309,475 00	16
Easthampton				914	2,580,725 00	1 22
Enfield				286	842,354 00	40
Goshen				84	132,543 00	07
Granby	٠	•		202	511,691 00	24
Greenwich .	٠	•	•	167	343,135 00	17
Hadley	•	•	•	470	1,084,126 00	52 48
Hatfield	•	•	•	352 354	1,014,936 00	25
Huntington . Middlefield .	•	•	٠.	107	491,920 00 292,312 00	14
Northampton	•	•		2,995	9,911,241 00	4 63
Pelham	•	•		121	165,565 00	08
Plainfield .	:	:		140	151,699 00	08
Prescott				137	177,361 00	09
South Hadley				1,058	1,974,829 00	97
Southampton				266	505,198 00	25
Ware				1,488	4,666,929 00	2 19
Westhampton				135	264,766 00	13
Williamsburg	•		•	500	962,519 00	47
Worthington.	٠	•	•	201	304,414 00	15
Total .	•	•	•	11,958	\$31,039,944 00	\$14 77
		M	(DD	LESEX CO	OUNTY.	
Acton	_			594	\$1,393,411 00	\$0 67
Arlington .				1,502	5,884,630 00	2 72
Ashby				263	488,574 00	24
Ashland .				683	1,365,307 00	66
Ayer				647	1,292,605 00	63
Bedford .	•	•		270	915,544 00	43
Belmont .	٠	•	•	504	3,579,795 00	1 61

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Concluded.

то	wns	•		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Billerica				592	\$1,980,764 00	\$0 92
Boxborough			·	108	251,752 00	12
Burlington		•		176	498,353 00	24
Cambridge		·		17,552	66,817,990 00	30 96
Carlisle .			·	139	401,845 00	19
Chelmsford				649	1,774,169 00	84
Concord				978	3,996,011 00	1 84
Dracut .				466	1,304,167 00	62
Dunstable				124	322,423 00	15
Everett .				2,308	6,677,978 00	3 15
Framingham				2,644	7,869,012 00	3 70
Groton				512	3,141,249 00	1 42
Holliston				752	1,603,240 00	78
Hopkinton .				1,120	2,271,495 00	1 10
Hudson .				1,262	2,267,611 00	1 12
Lexington				824	3,538,925 00	1 63
Lincoln .				282	1,755,034 00	80
Littleton .				305	849,273 00	40
Lowell .				18,413	61,040,916 00	28 52
Malden				5,678	17,168,571 00	8 07
Marlborough				3,283	5,653,985 00	2 80
Maynard .				760	2,084,431 00	99
Medford .				2,709	11,366,333 00	5 24
Melrose .		٠.		2.118	6,243,098 00	2 94
Natick .				2,578	5,435,896 00	2 63
Newton .				5,870	37,623,507 00	17 03
North Readin	g .			241	501,151 00	24
Pepperell .				866	1,811,146 00	88
Reading .				945	2,676,686 00	1 26
Sherborn .				331	898,103 00	43
Shirley .				293	661,616 00	32
Somerville				9,371	29,384,333 00	13 78
Stoneham				1,716	3,326,564 00	1 63
Stow .				273	953,082 00	41
Sudbury				349	1,163,453 00	54
Tewksbury .				451	1,454,409 00	68
Townsend			•	505	1, 071,125 00	52
Tyngsboroug.	h.		•	185	397,694 00	19
Wakefield		•	•	1,850	4,569,080 00	2 18
Waltham		•	•	4,721	13,827,879 00	6.52
Watertown		•	•	1,811	7,522,473 00	3 47
Wayland			•	615	1,566,088 00	75
Westford			•	525	1,197,080 00	58
Weston .		•	•	468	2,712,371 00	1 23
Wilmington		•		329	652,842 00	32
Winchester		•		1,166	4,875,040 00	2 25
Woburn		•	•	3,672	9,020,403 00	4 31
Total		•		107,348	\$359,100,512 00	\$167 68

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

TO	WN	s.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.	
Nantucket		. •			888	\$3,220,702 00	\$1 50	
			N	or	FOLK CO	OUNTY.		
Avon .					404	\$529,98 0 00	\$0 27	
Bellingham		•		•	323	607,053 00	30	
Braintree	•	•	•	•	1,256	3,680,719 00	1 73	
Brookline	•	٠		•	2,722	48,419,851 00	21 43	
Canton . Cohasset	•	•	٠	•	1,201	4,058,146 00	1 89 2 40	
Dedham	•	•	•	•	606	5,343,200 00	2 40 2 71	
Dover .	•	•	•	•	1,773 168	5,798,550 00 732,697 00	34	
Foxborough	•	•	•	•	713	1,455,126 00	71	
Franklin	•	•	•	•	1,103	2,400,825 00	1 16	
Holbrook	•	•	•	•	705	1,487,861 00	72	
Hyde Park	•	•	•		2,481	7,157,206 00	3 38	
Medfield	:	:	•		447	1,231,948 00	58	
Medway					786	1,431,748 00	70	
Millis .					220	497,878 00	24	
Milton .					911	15,785,978 00	6 99	
Needham					755	2,137,624 00	1 01	
Norfolk .					250	482,458 00	24	
Norwood					1,034	2,384,633 00	1 15	
Quincy .					4,096	10,258,618 00	4 89	
Randolph					1,176	2,464,751 00	1 19	
Sharon .					378	1,291,433 00	60	
Stoughton			•		1,238	2,186,640 00	1 08	
Walpole					762	1,859,599 00	89	
Wellesley					716	6,082,298 00	2 73	
Weymouth	•	•	•	•	2,954	6,511,741 00	3 14	
Wrentham	•	•	•		694	1,424,721 00	69	
Total	•	•	٠	٠	29,872	\$137,703,282 00	\$63 16	
			P	LYM	OUTH C	OUNTY.		
Abington					1,263	\$2,220,663 00	\$1 10	
Bridgewater	•	•	•	•	968	2,543,640 00	1 21	
Brockton		•		•	7,115	15,370,781 00	7 43	
Carver .	•	:	•	•	218	688,121 00	32	
Duxbury			:		506	1,423,712 00	67	
East Bridgev	vater	r .	:		840	1,646,752 00	80	
Halifax .					146	252,479 00	12	

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Concluded.

TO)WI	xs.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.	
Hanson .					385	\$629,150 00	\$0 31	
Hingham					1,128	4,174,081 00	1 94	
Hull .					188	2,199,974 00	98	
Kingston					475	2,1 20,675 00	97	
Lakeville					258	505,262 00	25	
Marion .					234	1,009,825 00	46	
Marshfield					509	1,217,253 00	58	
Mattapoisett					320	1,631,844 00	75	
Middleborou	ìgh				1,601	3,311,498 00	1 61	
Norwell.	•				471	1,117,521 00	54	
Pembroke	•				409	650,296 00	33	
Plymouth	•		•		2,119	5,996,512 00	2 83	
Plympton	٠		•	•	166	298,081 00	• 15	
Rochester			•		218	497,148 00	.24	
Rockland	٠	•	•	•	1,508	2,490,721 00	1 24	
Scituate.	•		•	•	651	1,946,927 00	92	
Wareham	٠.	•	•	•	680	1,845,199 00	87	
West Bridge	ewat	er	•	•	469	1,047,949 00	50	
Whitman	•	•	•	٠	1,348	2,940,565 00	1 42	
Total					0.4 = 4.0			
	<u>.</u>	•	•	•	24,742	\$61,034,886 00	\$29 14	
Boston . Chelsea .	:	:	s	UFI	FOLK CO	\$\$16,761,460 00 20,407,301 00	\$369 01 9 68	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere .	:	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UFI	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361	\$\$16,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16	
Boston . Chelsea .	:	:	· s	UFI	FOLK CO	\$\$16,761,460 00 20,407,301 00	\$369 01 9 68	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere .	· · · ·	:	· s	UFI	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361	\$\$16,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere . Winthrop	:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:	:	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361 596	\$816,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere . Winthrop		:	:	:	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361 596 130,032 ESTER C	\$16,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere . Winthrop Total Ashburnhan		:	:	: : : : : : : :	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361 596 130,032 ESTER C	\$16,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00 COUNTY.	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere . Winthrop Total Ashburnhan Athol .			:	:	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361 596 130,032 ESTER C	\$816,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00 COUNTY. \$997,182 00 2,830,168 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24	
Boston . Chelsea . Revère . Winthrop Total Ashburnhan Athol .			:	: : : : : : : :	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361 596 130,032 ESTER C	\$16,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00 COUNTY.	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere . Winthrop Total Ashburnhan Athol . Auburn .			:	ORC	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361 590 130,032 ESTER C 600 1,486 320 548	\$816,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00 COUNTY. \$997,182 00 2,830,168 00 494,402 00 1,484,641 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24 \$0 50 1 39 25 70	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere . Winthrop Total Ashburnhan Ashburnhan Athol . Auburn . Barre .			:	ORC	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361 596 130,032 ESTER C 600 1,486 320 548 243	\$816,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00 COUNTY. \$997,182 00 2,830,168 00 494,402 00 1,484,641 00 502,380 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24 \$0 50 1 39 25 70 24	
Boston . Chelsea . Revère . Winthrop Total Ashburnhan Athol . Auburn . Barre . Berlin . Blackstone			:	ORC	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361 596 130,032 ESTER C 600 1,486 320 320 548 243 1,518	\$816,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00 COUNTY. \$997,182 00 2,830,168 00 494,402 00 1,484,641 00 502,380 00 2,462,603 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24 \$0 50 1 39 25 70 24 1 23	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere . Winthrop Total Ashburnhan Athol . Auburn . Barre . Berlin . Blackstone			:	ORC	FOLK CO 120,499 7,516 1,361 596 130,032 ESTER C 600 1,486 320 348 243 1,518 228	\$16,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00 COUNTY. \$997,182 00 2,830,168 00 494,402 00 1,484,641 00 502,380 00 2,462,603 00 502,484 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24 \$0 50 1 39 25 70 24 1 23 24	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere . Winthrop Total Ashburnhan Athol . Auburn . Barre . Berlin . Blackstone Bolton . Boylston			:	ORC	FOLK CO 120,499 7,576 1,361 596 130,032 ESTER C 600 1,486 320 548 243 1,518 228 208	\$816,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00 COUNTY. \$997,182 00 2,830,168 00 494,402 00 1,484,641 00 502,380 00 2,462,603 00 502,484 00 502,484 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24 \$0 50 1 39 25 70 24 1 23 24 25	
Boston . Chelsea . Revere . Winthrop Total Ashburnhan Athol . Auburn . Barre . Berlin . Blackstone			:	ORC	FOLK CO 120,499 7,516 1,361 596 130,032 ESTER C 600 1,486 320 348 243 1,518 228	\$16,761,460 00 20,407,301 00 4,632,392 00 3,049,960 00 \$844,851,113 00 COUNTY. \$997,182 00 2,830,168 00 494,402 00 1,484,641 00 502,380 00 2,462,603 00 502,484 00	\$369 01 9 68 2 16 1 39 \$382 24 \$0 50 1 39 25 70 24 1 23 24	

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

Towns. Polls. Property. Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.							
Douglas 549	TOW	vs.			Polls.	Property.	includ. Polls at one-tenth
Douglas	Dana				186	\$286,423 00	\$0 14
Dindley	Douglas				549	1,033,567 00	51
Fitchburg					627	991,148 00	50
Gardner 2,635 3,983,076 00 2 00 Grafton 1,216 2,411,695 00 1 18 Hardnek 734 1,466,024 00 71 Harvard 341 1,118,111 00 52 Holden 654 1,114,141 00 55 Hopedale 347 1,450,126 00 67 Hubbardston 365 710,427 00 35 Lancaster 476 3,270,814 00 148 Leicester 815 2,215,393 00 1 05 Lenemburg 237 688,992 00 33 Mendon 270 596,181 00 29 Milford 2,669 5,125,713 00 2 51 Millbury 1,136 1,903,443 00 93 New Braintree 158 440,917 00 21 North Brookfield 1,305 2,019,672 00 1 01 Northbridge 1,114 3,234,047 00 1 52 Oakham 210 240,434,20 17 Oxford 7					5,960	15,618,339 00	7 42
Grafton 1,216 2,411,695 00 1 18 Hardwick 734 1,466,024 00 71 Harvard 341 1,118,111 00 52 Holdden 654 1,114,141 00 55 Hopedale 347 1,450,126 00 67 Hubbardston 365 710,427 00 35 Lancaster 476 3,270,814 00 1 48 Leicester 815 2,215,393 00 1 05 Leominster 2,024 4,342,110 07 2 10 Leominster 2,024 4,342,110 07 2 10 Leominster 2,069 5,125,713 00 29 Milford 2,609 5,125,713 00 29 Milford 2,609 5,125,713 00 29 Nufferd 1,305 440,917 00 21 North Brokfield 1,305 2,019,672 00 10 Northborough 593 1,357,659 00 65 Northbridge 1,114 3,234,047 00 17 Oxford </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9 635</td> <td></td> <td>2 00</td>					9 635		2 00
Hardwick					1,216	2,411,695 00	1 18
Harvard					734		71
Holden			i.				52
Hopedale		·					55
Hubbardston		·	· ·	Ċ			67
Lancaster		Ť	·	Ċ			
Leciester					476		1 48
Teominstef		•					1 05
Lynenburg 237 688,992 00 33 Mendon 270 596,181 00 29 Milford 2,669 5,125,713 00 25 Millbury 1,136 1,993,443 00 98 New Braintree 158 440,917 00 21 North Brookfield 1,305 2,019,672 00 1 01 Northborough 593 1,357,659 00 65 Northbridge 1,114 3,234,047 00 1 52 Oakham 210 246,412 00 17 Oxford 743 1,464,137 00 71 Paxton 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 30 Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,665,714 00 51 Southborough 618		•		·			2 10
Mendon 270 596,181 00 29 Milford 2,669 5,125,713 00 2 51 Milfbury 1,136 1,933,443 00 93 New Braintre 158 440,917 00 21 North Brookfield 1,305 2,019,672 00 1 01 Northborough 593 1,357,659 00 65 Northbridge 1,114 3,234,047 00 1 52 Oakham 210 346,412 00 17 Oxford 743 1,464,137 00 71 Paxton 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 30 Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018<		•	•	·			
Milford 2,699 5,125,713 00 2 51 Millbury 1,136 1,993,443 00 93 New Braintree 158 440,917 00 21 North Brookfield 1,305 2,019,672 00 1 01 Northbroough 593 1,357,659 00 65 Northbridge 1,114 3,234,047 00 1 52 Oakham 210 346,412 00 17 Oxford 743 1,464,137 00 71 Paxton 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 30 Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rulland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,668,802 00 77 Southbrough 618 1,626,802 00 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Sterling <		•	•				
Millbury 1,136 1,903,443 00 93 New Braintree 158 440,917 00 21 North Brookfield 1,305 2,019,672 00 1 01 Northborough 593 1,357,659 00 65 Northborough 1,114 3,234,047 00 1 52 Oakham 210 340,412 00 17 Oxford 743 1,464,137 00 71 Paxton 152 271,720 00 71 Paxton 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 30 Phillipston 116 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Ruiland 307 485,925 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,063,714 00 51 Southborough 618 1,626,862 00 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,0		•	•	•			
New Braintree 158 440,917 00 21 North Brookfield 1,305 2,019,672 00 1 01 Northborough 593 1,357,659 00 65 Northbridge 1,114 3,234,047 00 1 52 Oakham 210 246,122 00 17 Oxford 743 1,464,137 00 71 Paxton 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 30 Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,465,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 48 Surbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 687 <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		•	•	•			
North Brookfield 1,305 2,019,672 00 1 01 Northborough 593 1,357,659 00 65 Northborough 1,114 3,234,047 00 1 52 Oakham 210 346,412 00 17 Oxford 743 1,464,137 00 71 Paxton 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 50 Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southborough 618 1,626,862 00 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbrid		•	•				
Northborough 593 1,357,659 00 65 Northbridge 1,114 3,234,047 00 1 52 Onkham 210 346,412 00 17 Oxford 743 1,464,137 00 71 Paxton 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 30 Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southborough 618 1,626,862 00 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,465,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge		a •	•				
Northbridge 1,114 3,234,047 00 1 52 Oakham 210 346,412 03 17 Oxford 743 1,464,137 00 71 Paxton 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 30 Phillipston 116 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 03 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,668,802 03 77 Southborough 618 1,626,802 03 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 637 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 Uybridge 881 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			•				
Oakham. 210 Oxford 340,412 743 1,464,137 271,720 271,720 30 17 71 71 71 72 71 71 72 72 71 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72		•	•				
Oxford 743 1,464,137 00 71 Paxion 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 30 Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Prinecton 286 851,072 00 49 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,465,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 919,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 637 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 Upton 543 903,432 00 45 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 West Broschfield 467 817,143 00 40 West Broschfield 467	Oakham	•		•			
Paxton 152 271,720 00 13 Petersham 280 617,496 00 50 Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southborough 618 1,626,862 00 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 637 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 Upton 543 963,432 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,229,046 00 10 Warren 1,297 2,576,600 00 1 26 West Bryston 665 <td< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		•	•	•			
Petersham 280 617,496 00 30 Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Prinecton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southborough 618 1,626,862 00 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 687 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 Upton 543 963,422 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,220,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 West Bryokton 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Bryokton 665		•	•	•			
Phillipston 146 287,312 00 14 Princeton 286 851,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rulland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,668,822 00 77 Southborough 618 1,626,862 00 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 637 1,343,497 00 66 66 Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 10 Upton 543 963,432 00 45 10 Warren 1,297 2,576,600 00 1 26 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40		•	•	•			
Princeton 286 \$51,072 00 40 Royalston 345 749,336 00 36 Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southborough 618 1,626,862 09 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 687 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,644 00 62 Upton 543 963,432 00 45 Westidge 881 2,220,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 West Brokfield 467 817,143 00 40 West Brokfield <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>٠</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		•	•	٠			
Royalston		•	•	•			
Rutland 307 485,025 00 24 Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southborough 618 1,626,862 00 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 637 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 Upton 543 963,322 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,229,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,600 00 1 26 West Brostfield 467 817,143 00 40 West Brostfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westbrough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westbrondon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon		•	•	•			
Shrewsbury 418 1,065,714 00 51 Southborough 618 1,626,862 00 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 687 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,644 00 62 Upton 543 903,432 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,229,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 West Boylston 665 1,766,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westmender 460 801,229 00 40 Westmender 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76		•	•	•			
Southborough 618 1,626,862 03 77 Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 957,916 00 48 Sutton 637 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 Upton 543 903,332 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,229,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76		•	•	•			
Southbridge 1,580 3,450,404 00 1 67 Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 687 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 Upton 543 963,432 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,220,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 466 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,632,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76			•	•			
Spencer 2,018 4,466,543 00 2 15 Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 687 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,644 60 62 Upton 543 903,432 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,229,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76		•	•	•			
Sterling 368 949,410 00 45 Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 687 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 Upton 543 966,342 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,220,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 Webster 1,738 2,952,781 00 1 46 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76		•	•	٠			
Sturbridge 493 987,916 00 48 Sutton 687 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,644 00 62 Upton 543 963,432 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,229,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 West Boylston 665 1,366,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76		•	•	•			
Sutton 687 1,343,497 00 66 Templeton 832 1,236,644 00 62 Upton 543 903,432 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,229,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,600 00 1 26 Webster 1,738 2,952,781 00 1 46 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,632,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76		•	•	•			
Templeton 832 1,236,044 00 62 Upton 543 903,432 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,220,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 Webster 1,738 2,952,781 00 1 46 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76							
Upton 543 903,432 00 45 Uxbridge 881 2,229,046 00 1 06 Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 Webster 1,738 2,952,781 00 1 46 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76		•		•			
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Warren 1,297 2,576,060 00 1 26 Webster 1,738 2,952,781 00 1 46 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76				•			
Webster 1,738 2,952,781 00 1 46 West Boylston 665 1,266,417 00 62 West Brookfield 467 817,143 00 40 Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76							
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Westborough 1,327 2,686,689 00 1 31 Westminster 460 801,229 00 40 Winchendon 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76			•				
		ι.					
Winchendon . 1,196 2,032,410 00 1 01 Worcester . 22,866 72,022,040 00 33 76							
Worcester							
1,000							
Total	Worcester .	٠		٠	22,866	72,022,040 00	33 76
	Total .				74,483	\$181,766,488 00	\$86 88

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

COT	JNT	TIES	•	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each
Barnstable				8,406	\$20,275,519 00	\$9 70
Berkshire				21,075	45,144,341 00	21 83
Bristol .				 43,813	131,087,166 00	61 68
Dukes .				1,267	3,511,874 00	1 66
Essex .				76,715	222,890,369 00	105 09
Franklin				10,577	20,888,382 00	10 20
Hampden				32,545	94,329,459 00	44 47
Hampshire				11,958	31,039,944 00	14 77
Middlesex				107,348	359,100,512 00	167 68
Nantucket				888	3,220,702 00	1 50
Norfolk .				29,872	137,703,282 00	63 16
Plymouth				24,742	61,034,886 00	29 14
Suffolk .				130,032	844,851,113 00	382 24
Worcester				74,483	181,766,488 00	86 88
Total				573,721	\$2,156,844,037 00	\$1,000 00

CITIES AND TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE

CONGRESSIONAL, COUNCILLOR, SENATORIAL, AND REPRE-SENTATIVE DISTRICT OF EACH.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	,	Congressional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Abington Acton Acushnet Adams Agawam Alford Amesbury Amherst Andover Arlington Ashburnham Ashby Ashfield Athol Athol Attleborough Auburn Avon Ayer	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 8 1 12 12 12 7 11 8 5 11 8 11 9 11 2	1618885763868672726	1st Plymouth 5th Middlesex 3d Bristol Berkshire 2d Hampden Berks, & Hamps 4th Essex Wor. & Hamps 6th Essex 1st Middlesex Franklin 5th Middlesex Franklin 5th Middlesex Wor. & Hamps 6th Middlesex Franklin 5th Middlesex Wor. & Hamps 1st Bristol 3d Worcester 2d Norfolk 5th Middlesex 5th Middlesex 5th Middlesex 5th Middlesex	6th Plymouth. 30th Middlesex. 4th Bristol. 2d Berkshire. 1st Hampden. 6th Berkshire. 1st Essex. 4th Hampshire. 6th Essex. 15th Middlesex. 2d Worcester. 22d Middlesex. 1st Bristol. 1st Bristol. 8th Worcester. 1st Bristol. 8th Worcester. 7th Norfolk. 22d Middlesex.
Barnstable Barre . Becket . Bedford . Belchertown Bellingham Belmont . Berkley . Bernardston Beverly . Billerica . Blackstone Blandford Bolton .		1 10 12 8 11 9 5 2 9 11 7 8 9 12 8	17 86 72 31 17 85 67 87	Cape . Wor. & Hamps. Berks. & Hamps. 5th Middlesex . Wor. & Hamps. 2d Norfolk 2d Middlesex . 2d Bristol . 2d Worcester Franklin . 2d Esex . 5th Middlesex . 2d Worcester . Berks. & Hamps. 2d Worcester .	1st Barnstable. 3d Worcester. 5th Berkshire. 19th Middlesex. 4th Hampshire. 8th Norfolk. 16th Middlesex. 3d Bristol. 12th Worcester. 1st Franklin. 12th Essex. 20th Middlesex. 11th Worcester. 1st Hampden. 13th Worcester.

Cities and Towns.	Con- gres- sional	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Boston .	2d Dis.,Wds II, 15 (Prec'ts 3, 4), 17.18.19.20.21.22.23.24 4th Dis.,Wds 12, 5.7.8(Prec'ts), 24, 12, 13, 14, 15(Pret's), 16 5th Dis.,Wds (Prec'tI), 9, 10, 25, 6th Dis.,Wds 3, 4,5	2d District, Wards 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 3d District, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20 4th Dist., W'ds 2, 6, 7, 8, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20	lst Suffolk, W'd 1 2d Suffolk, W'ds 3, 4, 5 3d Suffolk, W'ds 6, 7, 8 4th Suffolk, W'ds 2, 12, 16 5th Suffolk, W'ds 9, 10, 11 6th Suffolk, W'ds 13, 14, 15 7th Suffolk, W'ds 17, 18, 20 8th Suffolk, W'ds 19, 22, 25 9th Suffolk, W'ds 21, 23, 24	1st to 25th Suffolk.
Bourne . Boxborough Boxford . Boylston . Bradford . Braintree Brewster . Bridgewater Brimfield .	1 8 7 10 7 2 1	5 7 6 2 1 1 8	Cape	1st Barnstable. 30th Middlesex. 7th Essex. 18th Worcester. 3d Essex. 6th Norfolk. 2d Barnstable. 9th Plymouth. 10th Hampden.
Brockton.	. 2	1	2d Plymouth	Wards 4, 5, 6, 10th Plymouth. Wards 2, 3, 11th Plymouth. Wards 1, 7,
Brookfield Brookline Buckland Burlington	. 10 9 11 5	7 8 6 8 p	3d Worcester . 2d Norfolk . Franklin 5th Middlesex .	12th Plymouth. 5th Worcester. 2d Norfolk. 5th Franklin. 19th Middlesex. Wards 1, 5,
Cambridge	. 5 <	3d Dist., W'ds 1, 2, 4, 5 4th Dist., W'd 3	3d Middlesex, W'ds 1, 2, 4, 5 3d Suffolk, Ward 3	lst Middlesex. Ward 2, 2d Middlesex. Ward 3, 3d Middlesex. Ward 4, 4th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Canton	2	2	lst Norfolk .	4th Norfolk.
Carlisle	8	6	5th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Carver	2	i	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymonth.
Charlemont .	11	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Charlton	10	7	3d Worcester .	7th Worcester.
hatham	1	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Chelmsford .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
			(Wards 1, 2, 3,
	6		1st Suffolk	26th Suffolk.
Chelsea	1 0	3	18t Sunoik 3	Ward 4,
			1 (27th Suffolk.
heshire	12	8	Berkshire	2d Berkshire.
Chester	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	
Chesterfield .	11	* 8	Berks. & Hamps.	
Chicopee	12	8	2d Hampden .	5th Hampden.
Chilmark .	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Clarksburg .	12	8	Berkshire	1st Berkshire.
Clinton	9	* 8 8 1 8 7 1 8 3 8	2d Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Cohasset	2	1	1st Plymouth .	4th Plymouth.
Colrain	11	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Concord	8	3	2d Middlesex .	19th Middlesex.
Conway	11	8	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Cottage City .	111	8	Cape	1st Dukes.
Cummington .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Dalton	12	8	Berkshire	4th Berkshire.
Dana	11	7 5	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Danvers	7		5th Essex	22d Essex.
Dartmouth .	1	1 2 8	3d Bristol	7th Bristol.
Dedham	9	2	2d Norfolk .	1st Norfolk.
Deerfield	11	8	Franklin	4th Franklin.
Dennis	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Dighton	1 10	7	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
Douglas Dover	9	1 6	3d Worcester . 2d Norfolk .	9th Worcester. 9th Norfolk.
TO 4	8	6	5th Middlesex .	24th Middlesex.
Dracut Dudlev	10	7	3d Worcester .	7th Worcester.
Dunstable	8	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Duxbury	2	lĭ	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
i, and any	-	1	istriymouth .	2d 1 ly mouths
E.Bridgewater,	. 2	1	2d Plymouth .	9th Plymouth.
Eastham	1	1	Cape	3d Barnstable.
Easthampton .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	
Easton	2	2	1st Bristol .	2d Bristol.
Edgartown .	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Egremont .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	
Enfield	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Erving	11	8 2 1 8 7 8 5	Franklin	2d Franklin.
Essex	6	6	3d Essex	10th Essex.
Everett	, 0	1 0	6th Middlesex .	10th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Fairhaven .	1	1	3d Bristol	4th Bristol. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6,
Fall River .	1	1	2d Bristol .	8th Bristol. Wards 5, 7, 8, 9, 9th Bristol.
Falmouth .	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Fitchburg .	11	7	4th Worcester .	15th Worcester.
Florida	12	8	Berkshire	1st Berkshire.
Foxborough .	9 .	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.
Framingham .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	28th Middlesex.
Franklin	9	2	2d Norfolk .	8th Norfolk.
Freetown .	1	1	3d Bristol	4th Bristol.
Gardner	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	2d Worcester.
Gay Head .	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Georgetown .	7	5	5th Essex	7th Essex.
Gill	11	8	Franklin	3d Franklin. Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6,
Gloucester .	7	5	3d Essex . {	7, 8, 10th Essex. Ward 2,
a			Date of T	11th Essex.
Goshen	11	8 1	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Gosnold	1		Cape	1st Dukes.
Grafton	10 11	7 7	2d Worcester . Wor. & Hamps.	12th Worcester. 4th Hampshire.
Granby	.12	8	2d Hampden .	
Granville Gt. Barrington,	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampden. 6th Berkshire.
Greenfield .	11	8	Franklin	1st Franklin.
Greenwich .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Cartan	8	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Groveland .	7	5	5th Essex .	7th Essex.
Hadley	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.
Halifax	2	1	2d Plymouth .	8th Plymouth.
Hamilton	7	5	3d Essex	9th Essex.
Hampden .	12	8	2d Hampden .	9th Hampden.
Hancock	12	8	Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Hanover	. 2	1	1st Plymouth .	5th Plymouth.
Hanson	2	1	1st Plymouth .	3d Plymouth.
Hardwick .	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Harvard	8	7	2d Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Harwich	1	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Hatfield	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	Wards 1, 2, 4, 6,
Haverhill .	7	5	4th Essex .	2d Essex. Wards 3, 5,
			t l	3d Essex.
Hawley	11	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Heath	11	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Hingham . Hinsdale . Holbrook . Holden . Holland . Hollston . Hollston . Holyoke	2 12 2 10 10 9 11 9 11 9 7	1 8 2 7 8 6 8 7 6 7 6 1 8 2 5 5	1st Plymouth Berkshire 1st Norfolk 4th Worcester 1st Hampden 4th Middlesex 2d Hampden 2d Worcester 4th Middlesex Wor & Ilamps 5th Middlesex 1st Plymouth Perks & Hamps 1st Norfolk 3d Essex	3d Norfolk. 9th Essex.
Lakeville. Lancaster Lanesborough, Lawrence . Lee . Leicester . Leoninster . Levington . Lexington . Lincoln . Lincoln . Littleton . Longmeadow . Lowell .	2 1 8 12 8 12 10 12 11 11 5 11 9 8 12	1 178 6 87 87 83 83 68 68	2d Plymouth . 2d Plymouth . 4th Worcester . Berkshire . 6th Essex . Berks. & Hamps. 3d Worcester . Berkshire . 4th Worcester . Franklin . 2d Middlesex . 5th Middlesex . 2d Hampden . 7th Middlesex .	2d Plymouth. 8th Plymouth. 13th Worcester. 3d Berkshire. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4th Essex. Wards 4, 5, 6, 5th Essex. 5th Berkshire. 8th Worcester. 4th Worcester. 4th Worcester. 4th Franklin. 19th Middlesex. 30th Middlesex. 30th Middlesex. 4th Hampden. Ward 1, 21st Middlesex. Wards 4, 22d Middlesex. Wards 5, 24th Middlesex. Wards 6, 25th Middlesex. Wards 6, 25th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Ludlow Lunenburg .	12 8	8 7	2d Hampden . 4th Worcester .	10th Hampden. 14th Worcester. Wards 2, 3,
Lynn	6	5	lst Essex, Wards 2, 3, 4, 5 5th Essex, Wards 1, 6, 7	17th Essex. Ward 4, 18th Essex. Wards 1, 5, 19th Essex. Wards 6, 7,
Lynnfield .	7	5	5th Essex	20th Essex. 19th Essex.
Malden	6	6	6th Middlesex .	9th Middlesex.
Manchester .	7	5	3d Essex	10th Essex.
Mansfield .	2	2	1st Bristol .	2d Bristol.
Marblehead .	7	2 5	2d Essex	16th Essex.
Marion	1	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Marlborough .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	29th Middlesex.
Marshfield .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
Mashpee	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Mattapoisett .	1	1	2d Plymouth	7th Plymouth.
Maynard Medfield	9	6	4th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex. 9th Norfolk.
Medford	9	2	2d Norfolk . 1st Middlesex .	8th Middlesex.
Medway	6 9	2	2d Norfolk	8th Norfolk.
Melrose	6	6	6th Middlesex .	11th Middlesex.
Mendon) j	7	2d Worcester .	11th Worcester.
Merrimac .	7	5	4th Essex	1st Essex.
Methuen	8	6	6th Essex	3d Essex.
Middleborough,	1	1	2d Plymouth .	8th Plymouth.
Middlefield .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Middleton .	7	5 7	5th Essex	22d Essex.
Milford	9	7	2d Worcester .	11th Worcester.
Millbury	10	7	3d Worcester .	9th Worcester.
Millis	9	2	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk.
Milton Monroe	3 11	2 8	1st Norfolk .	4th Norfolk.
Monson	12	8	Franklin lst Hampden .	5th Franklin. 9th Hampden.
Montague .	ii	g	Franklin	3d Franklin.
Monterey .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	
Montgomery .	12	8	2d Hampden	2d Hampden.
Mt.Washington	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	
Nahant	6	5	1st Essex	18th Essex.
Nantucket .	1	1	Cape	Nantucket.
Natick	9	6	4th Middlesex .	26th Middlesex.
Needham . New Ashford .	9 12	2 8	2d Norfolk	9th Norfolk. 1st Berkshire.
. Dioing wor	**	•	Derverile	Ist Delksmie.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
New Bedford .	1	1	3d Bristol .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 5th Bristol. Wards 4, 5, 6,
New Braintree, Newbury	10 7	7 5	Wor. & Hamps. 3d Essex	6th Bristol. 5th Worcester. 8th Essex.
Newburyport .	. 7	5 {	3d Essex, Wards 1, 2 4th Essex,	8th Essex.
New Marlboro', New Salem .	12 11	8 8	Wards 3,4,5,6) Berks. & Hamps. Franklin	7th Berkshire. 2d Franklin.
Newton Norfolk North Adams .	· 9 12	3 2 8	2d Middlesex . 2d Norfolk . Berkshire .	17th Middlesex. 8th Norfolk. 1st Berkshire.
Northampton . N. Andover . N. Attleborough	11 8	8 8 3 2 8 8 5 2 7	Berks. & Hamps. 5th Essex.	1st Hampshire. 6th Essex. 1st Bristol.
Northborough, Northbridge N. Brookfield	9 10 10	1 7	2d Worcester . 2d Worcester . 3d Worcester .	12th Worcester. 10th Worcester. 5th Worcester.
Northfield . N. Reading . Norton .	11 8 2	7 8 6	Franklin 6th Middlesex . 1st Bristol	3d Franklin. 20th Middlesex. 1st Bristol.
Norwell Norwood	2 9	1 1 2	1st Plymouth 2d Norfolk	3d Plymouth. 1st Norfolk.
Oakham Orange	10 11	7 8	Wor. & Hamps. Franklin	5th Worcester. 2d Franklin.
Orleans Otis Oxford	1 12 10	1 8 7	Cape	2d Barnstable. 7th Berkshire. 8th Worcester.
Palmer Paxton	12 10	8 7	1st Hampden . 3d Worcester .	10th Hampden. 4th Worcester.
Peabody Pelham Pembroke .	11 2	5 7 1	5th Essex Wor. & Hamps. 1st Plymouth .	21st Essex. 5th Hampshire. 3d Plymonth.
Pepperell Peru . Petersham .	8 12 11	8 7	5th Middlesex . Berkshire . Wor. & Hamps.	31st Middlesex. 3d Berkshire. 3d Worcester.
Phillipston . Pittsfield	11 12 11	7 8 8	Wor. & Hamps. Berkshire. Berks. & Hamps.	1st Worcester. 4th Berkshire. 2d Hampshire.
Plymouth Plympton .	2 2	1	1st Plymouth . 1st Plymouth .	1st Plymouth. 2d Plymouth. 5th Hampshire.
Princeton . Provincetown .	11 10 1	7 7 1	Wor. & Hamps. 4th Worcester. Cape	4th Worcester. 3d Barnstable.

CITIES AND Congressional.		Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative	
Quincy .		2	2	lst Norfolk .	5th Norfolk.
Randolph		2	2	lst Norfolk .	7th Norfolk.
Raynham		2	2 2 6	1st Bristol	2d Bristol.
Reading .		6		6th Middlesex .	14th Middlesex.
Rehoboth		1	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
Revere .		6	. 3	1st Suffolk	27th Suffolk.
Richmond		12	- 8	Berkshire	3d Berkshire.
Rochester	•	1	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Rockland	•	2	1	1st Plymouth .	5th Plymouth.
Rockport	•	7	5 8 5	3d Essex	11th Essex.
Rowe .	٠	11	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Rowley .	٠	7	5	3d Essex	9th Essex.
Royalston Russell	•	11 12	8 8	Franklin	1st Worcester.
Rutland .	•	10	7	Berks. & Hamps. Wor. & Hamps.	2d Hampden. 3d Worcester.
					W 110
		ŀ			Wards 1, 2, 13th Essex.
Balem .		. 7	5	2d Essex .	Wards 3, 5,
·	•	1 '			14th Essex.
					Wards 4, 6,
			_	L	15th Essex.
Salisbury Sandisfield	•	7	5	4th Essex	1st Essex.
Sandisheid Sandwich	•	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
	•	1 6	1 5	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Saugus . Savov .	٠.	12	8	Berkshire	20th Essex. 2d Berkshire.
Scituate .		2	1	1st Plymouth .	3d Plymouth.
eekonk .	٠.	î	1 2 2 8	1st Bristol.	1st Bristol.
Sharon .	•	2	2	2d Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
heffield .	:	12	ลี	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Shelburne	: 1	îī.	8	Franklin	1st Franklin.
herborn.	.	9	. 6	4th Middlesex .	28th Middlesex.
hirley .	.	8	6	5th Middlesex .	32d Middlesex.
hrewsbur y	.	10	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
hutesbury		11	8	Franklin	2d Franklin.
omerset.	.	1	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.
				ſi	Ward 1, 5th Middlesex.
omerville	ŀ	ایا		1-t Middle-er	Ward 2.
ошегуще	٠ ا	5	8	1st Middlesex {	6th Middlesex.
	- 1			- 11	Wards 3, 4,
				Į.	7th Middlesex.
outhampton	. 1	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampshire.
outhborough	٠ ا	9	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
outhbridge	.	10	7	3d Worcester .	7th Worcester.
outh Hadley	٠ ا	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.

		Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative	
Southwick .	10				
Spencer	12 10	8 7	2d Hampden . 3d Worcester .	1st Hampden. 6th Worcester. Wards 1, 4, 8,	
Springfield .	12	8	1st Hampden	6th Hampden. Ward 5, 7th Hampden.	
N. 11		_	\ 	Wards 2, 3, 6, 7, 8th Hampden.	
Sterling	10	7	4th Worcester .	13th Worcester.	
Stockbridge .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	5th Berkshire.	
Stoneham .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	12th Middlesex.	
Stoughton . Stow	2 8	6	2d Norfolk . 5th Middlesex .	7th Norfolk. 30th Middlesex.	
Sturbridge .	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.	
Budbury	10	6	4th Middlesex .	29th Middlesex.	
Sunderland .	11	8	Franklin	4th Franklin.	
Sutton	10	7	3d Worcester .	9th Worcester.	
Swampscott .	6	5	1st Essex	17th Essex.	
Swanzey	1	1	2d Bristol	10th Bristol.	
Γaunton	2	2 7	1st Bristol	3d Bristol.	
Çempleton .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	2d Worcester.	
ľewksbury .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.	
Fisbury Folland	1 12	1	Cape	1st Dukes.	
Fopsfield .	7	8 5	2d Hampden	1st Hampden. 7th Essex.	
Fownsend .	8	6	5th Middlesex	32d Middlesex.	
Truro	i	i	Cape	3d Barnstable.	
Lyngsborough,	8	6	5th Middlesex	24th Middlesex.	
Tyringham .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.	
Upton	10	7	2d Worcester .	10th Worcester.	
Uxbridge .	10	7	2d Worcester	10th Worcester.	
Wakefield .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	13th Middlesex.	
Vales	10	8	1st Hampden .	9th Hampden.	
Walpole Waltham .	9	2	2d Norfolk	7th Norfolk.	
Waitham . Ware	5 11	3 7	2d Middlesex .	18th Middlesex.	
Wareham .	1 1	i	Wor. & Hamps. 2d Plymouth .	5th Hampshire. 7th Plymouth.	
Warren	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.	
Warwick .	ii	8	Franklin	2d Franklin.	
Washington .	12	8	Berkshire	3d Berkshire.	
Watertown .	5	3	2d Middlesex .	16th Middlesex.	
Wayland	9	6	4th Middlesex .	28th Middlesex.	
Webster	10	7	3d Worcester .	8th Worcester.	
Wellesley .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	9th Norfolk.	

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Wellfleet . Wendell . Wendell . Wenham . Westborough . West Boylston, W. Bridgew'r, W. Brookfield, Westfield Westford . Westford . Westmiester . W. Newbury . Westport . W. Springfield, W. Stockbridge, Weynouth . Whately . Whitman . Williamsburg . Williamstown, Williamstown, Williamstown, Williamstown, Williamstown, Williamstown, Williamstown, Williamstown, Wincheater . Winthrop . Woburn .	1 11 7 9 10 2 10 12 8 11 17 9 1 12 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 11 12 12 1	18577178687556188281888683836	Cape	3d Barnstable. 3d Franklin. 9th Essex. 12th Worcester. 13th Worcester. 9th Plymouth. 5th Worcester. 2d Hampsden. 3lst Middlesex. 2d Hampshire. 4th Worcester. 1st Essex. 18th Middlesex. 7th Bristol. 2d Hampsden. 6th Berkshire. 5th Norfolk. 4th Franklin. 6th Plymouth. 9th Hampden. 3d Hampshire. 1st Berkshire. 20th Middlesex. 2d Worcester. 15th Middlesex. 3d Berkshire. 27th Suffolk. 14th Middlesex. Ward I.
Worcester . Worthington . Wrentham .	10	7 8 2	1st Worcester, Wards 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 4th Worcester, Wards 2, 3 Berks. & Hamps. 2d Norfolk	Ward 1, 16th Worcester. Ward 2, 17th Worcester. Ward 3, 18th Worcester. Ward 4, 19th Worcester. Ward 5, 20th Worcester. Ward 6, 21st Worcester. Ward 7, 22d Worcester. Ward 8, 23d Worcester. 21th Mortolk.
Yarmouth .	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

[Revised and Corrected by DAVID PULSIFER, Esq.]

CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.

GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1620 Nov. 11, John Carver.	1638 June 5, Thomas Prence.
1621 April, William Bradford.	1639 June 3, William Bradford.
1633 Jan. 1, Edward Winslow.	1644 June 5, Edward Winslow.
1634 Mar. 27, Thomas Prence.	1645 June 4, William Bradford.
1635 Mar. 3, William Bradford.	1657 June 3, Thomas Prence.
1636 Mar. 1, Edward Winslow.	1673 June 3, Josiah Winslow.
1637 Mar. 7, William Bradford.	1680 Dec. 18, Thomas Hinckley.*

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.†	1682 William Bradford,	to 1686
1681 James Cudworth.	1689 William Bradford,	to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.						
1829 Apr. 30, John Endicott.;	1646 May 6, John Winthrop.					
1630 Oct. 20, John Winthrop.;	1649 May 2, John Endicott.					
1634 May 14, Thomas Dudley.	1650 May 22, Thomas Dudley.					
1635 May 6, Joh Haynes.	1651 May 7, John Endicott.					
1636 May 25, Henry Vane.	1654 May 3, Richard Bellingham.					
1637 May 17, John Winthrop.	1655 May 23, John Endicott.					
1640 May 13, Thomas Dudley.	1665 May 3, Richard Bellingham.					
1641 June 2, Richard Bellingham.	1672 Dec. 12, John Leverett(act'g).					
1642 May 18, John Winthrop.	1673 May 7, John Leverett.					
1644 May 29, John Endicott.	1679 May 28, Simon Bradstreet, to					
1645 May 14, Thomas Dudley.	1686.					

^{*} Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

[†] Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor pro tem. being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

By the Royal Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1628-9, Matthew Cradock was appointed the first Governor, and Thomas Goffe,

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629 Thomas Dudley*	. to	1634	1651 Thomas Dudley	1653
1634 Roger Ludlow .		1635	1653 Richard Bellingham .	1654
1635 Richard Bellingham		1636	1654 John Endicott	1655
1636 John Winthrop .		1637	1655 Richard Bellingham .	1665
1637 Thomas Dudley .		1640	1665 Francis Willoughby .	1671
1640 Richard Bellingham		1641	1671 John Leverett	1673
1641 John Endicott .		1644	1673 Sam'l Symonds, to Oct.	1678
1644 John Winthrop .		1646	1678 Oct., Simon Bradstreet,	1679
1646 Thomas Dudley .		1650	1679 Thomas Danforth .	1686
1650 John Endicott .		1651		

Note. — May 25, 1686, Joseph Dudley assumed the office of President under a commission of King James II., and, with a council, had jurisdiction over the king's dominion of New England. This office he held till Dec. 20, the same year, when Sir Edmund Andros appeared as Governor of New England, appointed by James II. April 20, 1689, Governor Andros was deposed by a revolution of the people.

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

Simon Bradstreet was Governor from May 24, 1689, to May 14, 1692; and Thomas Danforth was Deputy-Governor during the same time.

Deputy-Governor, both of whom had held the same offices before the Charter was granted. On the 13th of the following May the same per sons were re-chosen under the Charter; but they never came to New England. On the 20th of October, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor, and John Humphry, Deputy-Governor. On the 30th of April, 1629, John Endicott was chosen, in London, to be Governor of the Plantation in New England, and held the office until the arrival of the Governor (Winthrop) in 1630.

* Thomas Goffe, the first Deputy-Governor, never came to New England. John Humphry was elected, but did not serve.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 May 14, Sir William Phipps.
1694 Nov. 17, William Stoughton.*
1699 May 26, Richard Coote, Earl
of Bellomont.
1700 July, William Stoughton.
1701 July 7, The Council.
1702 June 11, Joseph Dudley.
1714-15 Feb., The Council.
1714-15 March, Joseph Dudley.
1715 Nov. 9, William Tailer.
1718 Oat A Samuel Shute

1730 Aug. 8, Jonathan Belcher. 1741 Aug. 17, William Shirley. 1749 Sept. 11, Spencer Phips. 1753 Aug. 7. William Shirley. 1756 Sept. 25, Spencer Phips. 1757 April 4. The Council. 1757 Aug. 3, Thomas Pownal. 1760 June 3. Thomas Hutchinson. 1760 Aug. 1. Sir Francis Bernard

1730 June 30. William Tailer.

1716 Oct. 4, Samuel Shute. 1722 Dec. 27. William Dummer. 1728 July 13, William Burnet. 1729 Sept. 7. William Dummer.

Bart. 1769 Aug. 1, Thomas Hutchinson. 1771 March, Thomas Hutchinson,

LIEUT .- GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 Wm. Stoughton to July. 1701 | 1730 William Tailer. 1702 Thomas Povey,

1706 1733 Spencer Phips.

1705-6 Jan., vacancy to Oct., 1711 1758 Thomas Hutchinson.

1771 Andrew Oliver.

1774 May 13, Thomas Gage.

1711 William Tailer.

1716 William Dummer.

1774 Thomas Oliver.

UNTIL THE CONSTITUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress. | 1775 July, The Council.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 John Hancock, to 1785	1800 Caleb Strong, to 1807
1785 James Bowdoin, . 1787	1807 Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10, 1808
1787 John Hancock, Oct. 8, 1793	1809 Christopher Gore, . 1810
1794 Samuel Adams, 1797	1810 Elbridge Gerry, 1812
1797 Increase Sumner, June 7, 1799	1812 Caleb Strong, 1816

^{*} Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

[†] In November, 1715, Elizeus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having had the appointment in March, 1714; but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in 1716.

1889

```
1816 John Brooks.
                         . to 1823
                                   1858 Nathaniel P. Banks. . to 1861
                              1825
                                    1861 John A. Andrew.
1823 Wm. Eustis. Feb. 6, .
                                                                  1866
                              1834
                                   1866 Alexander II. Bullock.
1825 Levi Lincoln.
                                                                 1869
                              1835
1834 John Davis, March 1,
                                   1869 William Claffin.
                                                                 1872
                              1840
1836 Edward Everett.
                                   1872 William B. Washburn,*
                                                                 1874
1840 Marcus Morton. .
                              1841
                                   1875 William Gaston.
                                                                 1876
1841 John Davis.
                              1843
                                   1876 Alexander H. Rice.
                                                                 1879
1843 Marcus Morton. .
                              1844
                                   1879 Thomas Talbot. .
                                                                 1880
                              1851
1844 George N. Briggs,
                                   1880 John Davis Long.
                                                                  1883
1851 George S. Boutwell, .
                                   1883 Benjamin F. Butler, .
                              1853
                                                                 1884
1853 John H. Clifford,
                              1854
                                   1884 George D. Robinson,
                                                                  1887
1854 Emory Washburn,
                              1855
                                   1887 Oliver Ames.
                                                                  1839
1855 Henry J. Gardner,
                              1858 1889 John Q. A. Brackett.
              LIEUT.-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.
1780 Thos. Cushing, to Feb.28, †1788 |
                                   1853 Elisha Huntington, . to 1854
1788 Benjamin Lincoln,
                              1789
                                    1854 William C. Plunkett, .
                                                                  1855
1789 Samuel Adams,
                              1794
                                   1855 Simon Brown.
                                                                  1856
1794 Moses Gill, May 20, t .
                              1800
                                   1856 Henry W. Benchley, .
                                                                 1858
1801 Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10,
                              1802
                                   1858 Eliphalet Trask.
                                                                 1861
1802 Edward H. Robbins, .
                              1806
                                   1861 John Z. Goodrich, Mar. 29, 1861
1807 Levi Lincoln,§
                                   1862 John Nesmith, Sept.,
                              1809
                                                                 1862
1809 David Cobb,
                              1810
                                   1863 Joel Hayden.
                                                                 1866
1810 William Grav,
                              1812
                                   1866 William Claflin, .
                                                                 1869
1812 William Phillips,
                                   1869 Joseph Tucker, .
                              1823
                                                                 1873
1823 Levi Lincoln, Feb.,
                              1824
                                   1873 Thomas Talbot.
                                                                 1875
1824 Marcus Morton, July,
                              1825
                                   1875 Horatio G. Knight.
                                                                 1879
1826 Thomas L. Winthrop,
                              1833
                                   1879 John D. Long, .
                                                                 1880
1833 Samuel T. Armstrong.
                                   1880 Byron Weston, .
                              1836
                                                                 1883
1836 George Hull,
                              1843
                                   1883 Oliver Ames.
                                                                 1887
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1844

1851

1887 John Q. A. Brackett,

1889 William II. Haile, .

1843 Henry II. Childs.

1851 Henry W. Cushman, .

1844 John Reed. .

¹⁸⁵³ * Resigned May 1, 1874. Chosen U.S. Senator April 17, 1874.

[†] The Lieutenant-Governors whose names are in italics were Acting Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.

¹ Mr. Gill died on the 20th of May, 1800, and the Commonwealth, for the only time under the Constitution, was without a Governor and Lieut. Governor. The Council, Hon. Thomas Dawes, President, officiated till the 30th of the mouth, when Caleb Strong was inaugurated Governor.

[§] General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept the office.

Acting Governor from May 1, 1871.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789.

	1789-96	Tristram Dalton,	1789-91
	1796-99	George Cabot,	1791-96
. 1	1799-1800	Benjamin Goodhue, .	1796-1800
	1800-03	Jonathan Mason,	1800-03
	1803-08	Timothy Pickering, .	1803-11
	180813	Joseph Bradley Varnum,	1811-17
	1813-16	Harrison Gray Otis, .	1817-22
	1816-18	James Lloyd,	1822-26
	1818-20	Nathaniel Silsbee,	1826-35
	1820-27	John Davis,	1835-41
	1827-41	Isaac Chapman Bates, .	1841-45
	1841-45	John Davis,	1845-53
	1845-50	Edward Everett,	1853-54
op,	1850-51	Julius Rockwell,	1854-55
	1851-51	Henry Wilson,†	1855-73
	1851-74	George S. Boutwell, .	1873-77
	1874-75	George Frisbie Hoar,‡ .	1877-
‡	1875-		
		. 1796-99 . 1799-1800 . 1800-03 . 1808-03 . 1808-13 . 1813-16 . 1816-18 . 1818-20 . 1820-27 . 1827-41 . 1841-45 . 1845-50 op, 1850-51 . 1851-51 . 1851-74	George Cabot, 1799-1800 Benjamin Goodhue, 1803-08 1803-08 1808-13 Jonathan Mason, Timothy Pickering, Joseph Bradley Varnum, Harrison Gray Otis, James Lloyd, Nathaniel Silsbee, 1820-27 John Davis, 1827-41 Saac Chapman Bates, 1841-45 Ledward Everett, Julius Rockwell, 1851-51 Henry Wilson,† 1851-74 George Frisbie Hoar,‡

^{*} Charles Summer died March 11, 1874; William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy April 17, 1874.

[†] Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell chosen to fill vacancy.

[†] Mr. Dawes's term will expire March 4, 1893; Mr. Hoar's term, March 4, 1895.

SECRETARIES.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, since 1780.

John Avery,		1780-1806	John G. Palfrey, .	1844-48
Jonathan L. Austin,		1806-08	William B. Calhoun,	1848-51
William Tudor, .		1808-10	Amasa Walker, .	1851-53
Benjamin Homans,		. 1810-12	Ephraim M. Wright,	1853-56
Alden Bradford, .		1812-24	Francis DeWitt, .	1856-58
Edward D. Bangs,		1824-36	Oliver Warner, .	1858-76
John P. Bigelow, .		1836-43	Henry B. Peirce, .	1876-
John A. Bolles, .	•	1843-44		

TREASURERS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of TREASURER AND RECEIVER-GENERAL, since 1780.

Henry Gardner, .		1780-83	Thomas Russell, .	1842-43
Thomas Ivers, .		1783-87	John Mills,	1843-44
Alexander Hodgdon,		1787-92	Thomas Russell, .	1844-45
Thomas Davis, .		1792-97	Joseph Barrett, .	1845-49
Peleg Coffin,		*1797-1801	Ebenezer Bradbury,	1849-51
Jonathan Jackson,		1802-06	Charles B. Hall, .	1851-53
Thompson J. Skinner,	, .	1806-08	Jacob H. Loud, .	1853-55
Josiah Dwight, .		1808-10	Thomas J. Marsh, .	1855-56
Thomas Harris, .		1810-11	Moses Tenney, Jr.,	1856-61
Jonathan L. Austin,		1811-12	Henry K. Oliver, .	1861-66
John T. Apthorp, .		1812-17	Jacob H. Loud, .	1866-71
Daniel Sargent, .		1817-22	Charles Adams, Jr.,	1871-76
Nahum Mitchell, .	•	1822-27	Charles Endicott, .	1876-81
Joseph Sewall, .		1827-32	Daniel A. Gleason,	1881-86
Hezekiah Barnard,		1832-37	Alanson W. Beard,	1886-89
David Wilder,		1837-42	George A. Marden,	1889-

^{*} Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the Treasury on the resignation of Coffin, May 25, 1802.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Attorney-GENERAL.

UNDER THE PROVINCE CHARTER.

Anthony Checkley	, .		1692-1702	John Overing,		1739-41
Paul Dudley, .			1702-18	Jeremiah Gridley, .		1742
Thomas Newton,			1718-21	John Overing,		1743-48
John Overing,.			1728-32	James Otis,		1748
John Read, .			1733-35	Edmund Trowbridge,		1749-67
William Brattle,			1736	Jeremiah Gridley, .		1767
William Brattle,			1738	Jonathan Sewall, .		1767-69
•				•		
	UND	E	R THE	CONSTITUTION.		
Robert Treat Paine	,		1780-90	Stephen Henry Phillips,		1858-61
James Sullivan,		. :	1790-1807	Dwight Foster,		1861-64
Barnabas Bidwell,			1807-10	Chester I. Reed, † .		1864-67
Perez Morton,.			1810-32	Charles Allen,		1867-72
James T. Austin,			1832-43	Charles R. Train, .		1872-79
John Henry Cliffor	d,		*1849-53	George Marston, .		1879-83
Rufus Choate			1853-54	Edgar J. Sherman, †		1883-87
rear as Onoate; .	•	•	T0000-04	Eugar o. Buerman, 1	•	1000-01

SOLICITORS-GENERAL.

John Henry Clifford, . 1854-58 Andrew J. Waterman, . 1887-

List of Persons	who	have	held	the	Office	of	Solie	CITOR	t-G∶	ENERAL.
Jonathan Sewall,										§ 1767
Samuel Quincy,										1771-75
Daniel Davis,			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1808-32

^{*} The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843, and re-established in 1849.

[†] Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

[†] Resigned Oct. 1, 1887. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Andrew J. Waterman.

[§] Jonathan Sewall appointed Attorney-General Nov. 18, 1767.

AUDITORS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

! Established by Act of 1849.1

David Wilder, Jr., .	1849-54	Julius L. Clarke,		1865-66
Joseph Mitchell, .	1854-55	Henry S. Briggs,		1866-70
Stephen N. Gifford, .	1855-56	Charles Endicott,		1870-76
Chandler R. Ransom,	1856-58	Julius L. Clarke,†		1876-79
Charles White,	1858-61	Charles R. Ladd,†		1879-
Levi Reed,*	1861-65			

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann,	1837-48	Joseph White,	1861-77
Barnas Sears,	1848-55	John W. Dickinson,	1877-
George S. Boutwell, .	1855-61		

^{*} Resigned Dec. 20, 1865.

[†] Mr. Clarke resigned, and Mr. Ladd was appointed in his place May 5, 1879.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE, Since 1780.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1786, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832 the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May, and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

Thos. Cushing, resigned, (1780-81	Harrison Gray Otis,	1805-06
Jeremiah Powell,	1100-01	John Bacon,	1806-07
Jeremiah Powell,	1781-82	Samuel Dana,	1807-08
Samuel Adams,	1782-83	Harrison Gray Otis,	1808-09
Samuel Adams,	1783-84	Harrison Gray Otis,	1809-10
Samuel Adams,	1784-85	Harrison Gray Otis,	1810-11
Samuel Adams, resigned,)	1505 00	Samuel Dana,	1811-12
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1785–86	Samuel Dana,	1812-13
Samuel Phillips, Jr., .	1786-87	John Phillips,	1813-14
Samuel Adams,	1787-88	John Phillips,	1814-15
Samuel Phillips, Jr., .	1788-89	John Phillips,	1815-16
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1789-90	John Phillips,	1816-17
Samuel Phillips,	1790-91	John Phillips,	1817-18
Samuel Phillips,	1791-92	John Phillips,	1818-19
Samuel Phillips,	1792-93	John Phillips,	1819-20
Samuel Phillips,	1793-94	John Phillips,	1820-21
Samuel Phillips,	1794-95	John Phillips,	1821-22
Samuel Phillips,	1795-96	John Phillips,	1822-23
Samuel Phillips,	1796-97	Nathaniel Silsbee, .	1823-24
Samuel Phillips,	1797-98	Nathaniel Silsbee, .	1824-25
Samuel Phillips,	1798-99	Nathaniel Silsbee, .	1825-26
Samuel Phillips, 1	799-1800	John Mills,	1826-27
Samuel Phillips,	1800-01	John Mills,	1827-28
David Cobb,	1801-02	Sherman Leland, .	1828-29
David Cobb,	1802-03	Samuel Lathrop, .	1829-30
David Cobb,	1803-04	Samuel Lathrop, .	1830-31
David Cobb,	1804-05	Leverett Saltonstall,	1831

William Thorndike, .	. 1832			. 1861
Benj. T. Pickman, .	. 1833	John H. Clifford, .		. 1862
Benj. T. Pickman, .	. 1834			. 1863
Benj. T. Pickman, deceas	ed, { 1835	Jonathan E. Field,		. 1864
George Bliss,	.) 1000	Jonathan E. Field,		. 1865
Horace Mann,	. 1836	Joseph A. Pond, .		. 1866
Horace Mann,	. 1837	Joseph A. Pond, .		. 1867
Myron Lawrence,	. 1838	George O. Brastow,		. 1868
Myron Lawrence,	. 1839	Robert C. Pitman, resig	ned,	*)
Daniel P. King,	. 1840	George O. Brastow,		. \ 1869
Daniel P. King,	. 1841	Horace II. Coolidge,		. 1870
Josiah Quincy, Jr., .	. 1842	Horace H. Coolidge,		. 1871
Phineas W. Leland, resigna	ed, { 1843	Horace H. Coolidge,	•	. 1872
Frederick Robinson, .	.) 1040	Geo. B. Loring, .		. 1873
Josiah Quincy, Jr., .	. 1844	Geo. B. Loring, .		. 1874
Levi Lincoln,	. 1845	Geo. B. Loring, .		. 1875
William B. Calhoun, .	. 1846	Geo. B. Loring, .		. 1876
William B. Calhoun, .	. 1847	John B. D. Cogswell,		. 1877
Zeno Scudder,	. 1848	John B. D. Cogswell,		. 1878
Joseph Bell,	. 1849	John B. D. Cogswell,	•	. 1879
Marshall P. Wilder, .	. 1850	Robert R. Bishop,		. 1880
Henry Wilson,	. 1851	Robert R. Bishop,		. 1881
Henry Wilson,	. 1852	Robert R. Bishop,	•	. 1882
Charles H. Warren, .	. 1853	George Glover Crocker	,	. 1883
Charles Edward Cook, .	. 1854		•	. 1884
Henry W. Benchley, .	. 1855		•	. 1885
Elihu C. Baker,	. 1856	Albert E. Pillsbury,		. 1886
Charles W. Upham, .	. 1857	Halsey J. Boardman,	•	. 1887
Charles W. Upham, .	. 1858	Halsey J. Boardman,	•	. 1888
Charles A. Phelps, .	. 1859	Harris C. Hartwell,		. 1889
Charles A. Phelps, .	. 1860	Henry H. Sprague,	•	. 1890
	CLE	D F 6		
William Baker, Jr., .	1780-84			1823-29
Samuel Cooper,	1785-95	a , a , ,		1830-42
Edward McLane,	1796-99	Toronto Toronalano		1843
Edward Payne Hayman,	1800		-	1841-50
George Elliot Vaughn,	1801-02	C1 T TT		1851
Wendell Davis	1803-05	Francis H. Underwood		1852
John D. Dunbar,	1806-07	~ . ~ .	•	1853-54
Nathaniel Coffin,	1808-10	D.4 T. C		1855-57
Marcus Morton	1811-12			1858-86
Samuel F. McCleary.	1813-21	E. Herbert Clapp,		1886-88
Samuel F. Lyman, .	1822	Henry D. Coolidge,		1889-
		Zzzz j D. Coonage,	, .	

^{*} Appointed Justice of Superior Court.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	SPEA	KERS.		
Caleb Davis,		Timothy Bigelow,	1818-	.10
Caleb Davis, resigned, .	1781-82	Timothy Bigelow.	1819-	
Nathaniel Gorham, .	1782	Elijah H. Mills, resigned,	1820-	
Nathaniel Gorham, .	1782-83	Josiah Quincy,	1821	
Tristram Dalton,	1783-84	Josiah Quincy, resigned,	1821-	-22
Tristram Dalton,	1784-85	Luther Lawrence,	1822	
Nathaniel Gorham, .	1785-86	Levi Lincoln,	1822-	-23
Artemas Ward,	1786-87	William C. Jarvis,	1823-	
James Warren,	1787-88	William C. Jarvis, .	1824-	
Theodore Sedgwick, .	1788-89	Timothy Fuller	1825-	
David Cobb,	1789-90	William C. Jarvis,	1826-	
David Cobb,	1790-91	William C. Jarvis, .	1827-	
David Cobb,	1791-92	William B. Calhoun,	1828-	
David Cobb,	1792-93	William B. Calhoun, .	1829-	30
Edward H. Robbins, .	1793-94	William B. Calhoun, .	. 18	330
Edward H. Robbins, .	1794-95	William B. Calhoun, .	. 18	331
Edward H. Robbins, .	1795-96	William B. Calhoun, .	. 18	332
Edward H. Robbins, .	1796-97	William B. Calhoun, .	. 18	333
Edward H. Robbins, .	1797-98	William B. Calhoun, .	. 18	334
Edward H. Robbins, .	1798-99	Julius Rockwell,	. 18	335
Edward H. Robbins, .	1799-1800	Julius Rockwell,	. 18	36
Edward H. Robbins, .	- 1800-01	Julius Rockwell,	. 18	3 7
Edward H. Robbins, .	1801-02	Robert C. Winthrop, .	. 18	38
John Coffin Jones, .	1802-03	Robert C. Winthrop, .	. 18	339
Harrison Gray Otis, .	1803-04	Robert C. Winthrop, .	. 18	340
Harrison Gray Otis, .	1804-05	George Ashmun,	. 18	341
Timothy Bigelow,	1805-06	Thomas Kinnicut,	. 18	342
Perez Morton,	1806-07	Daniel P. King,	. 18	143
Perez Morton,	1807-08	Thomas Kinnicut, resigned	!, 18	344
Timothy Bigelow,	1808-09	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	. 18	314
Timothy Bigelow,	1809-10	Samuel II. Walley, Jr.,	. 18	345
Perez Morton, resigned,	1810-11	Samuel II. Walley, Jr.,	. 18	346
Joseph Story,	1811	Ebenezer Bradbury, .	. 18	347
Joseph Story, resigned,	1811-12	Francis B. Crowninshield,		348
Eleazer W. Ripley, .	1812	Francis B. Crowninshield,		349
Timothy Bigelow,		Ensign H. Kellogg, .		350
Timothy Bigelow,	1813-14	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,		351
Timothy Bigelow,	1814-15	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,		352
Timothy Bigelow,				35 3
Timothy Bigelow,	1816-17	Otis P. Lord,		354
Timothy Bigelow,	1817-18	Daniel C. Eddy,	. 18	555

Charles A. Phelps, .		1856	John E. Sanford, .		1874
Charles A. Phelps, .		1857	John E. Sauford, .		1875
Julius Rockwell,		1858	John D. Long, .		1876
Charles Hale,		1859	John D. Long, .		1877
John A. Goodwin, .		1860	John D. Long, .		1878
John A. Goodwin, .		1861	Levi C. Wade, .		1879
Alexander II. Bullock		1862	Charles J. Noyes,		1880
Alexander II. Bullock,		1863	Charles J. Noyes,		1881
Alexander H. Bullock,		1864	Charles J. Noyes,		1882
Alexander H. Bullock,		1865	George A. Marden,		1883
James M. Stone,		1866	George A. Marden,		1884
James M. Stone,		1867	John Q. A. Brackett,		1885
Harrey Jewell,		1868	John Q. A. Brackett,		1886
Harvey Jewell,		1869	Charles J. Neyes,		1887
Harvey Jewell,		1870	Charles J. Noyes,		1888
Harvey Jewell,		1871	William E. Barrett,		1889
John E. Sanford,	(•	1872	William E. Barrett,		1890
John E. Sanford,		1873			

CLERKS.

Andrew Henshaw, .	1780-81	Lewis Josselyn, .	•	1851-52
George Richards Minot,	1782-91	William Schouler, .		1853
Пепгу Warren,	1792-1802	William Stowe, .		1854
Nicholas Tillinghast, .	1803-65	Henry A. Marsh, .		1855
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1806-07	W. E. P. Haskell, .		1856
Nicholas Tillinghast, .	1808-09	William Stowe, .		1857 - 61
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1810-11	William S. Robinson,		1862 - 72
Benjamin Pollard,	1812-21	Charles H. Taylor,		1873
Pelham W. Warren, .	1822-31	George A. Marden,	•	1874 - 82
Luther S. Cushing, .	1832-43	Edward A. McLanghlin	,	1883-
Charles W. Storey.	1844-50			

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS.

Benjamin Stevens,	1835-59	Oreb F. Mitchell, .	1875-85
John Morrissey	1859-74	John G. B. Adams,	1886-

The office of Sergeant at Arms was established by law in 1835. Previous to that time Jacob Kuhn was Messenger to the General Court from 1786.

Table showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature and the Number of Representatives in each Year since 1832.

	ΥE	AR.		Time of Meeting.	Prorog	ued.		th of sion.	No. of Reps
1832,				January 4.	March	24.	80	days.	528
1833,				2.		28.	86	"	574
1834,				1.	April	2.	92		570
1835,*				7.	1 .	8.	92	"	615
1836,				6.		16.	102	"	619
1837,				4.		20.	107	44	635
1838,				3.	Ì	25.	113	44	480
1839,				2.		10.	99	"	521
1840,				1.	March	24.	84	"	521
1841,				6		18.	72	"	397
1842,*				5.		3.	58	44	336
1943,				4.		24.	80	ei	352
1844,				3.		16.	74	66	321
1845,				1.		26.	85	46	271
1846,				7.	April	16.	100	66	264
1847,				6.	_	16.	111	"	255
1848,*				5.	May	10.	127	"	272
1849,				3.		2.	120	6.6	263
1850,				2.		3.	122	"	297
1851,				1.		24.	146	66	396
1852,				8.		22.	137	"	402
1853,				5.		25.	142	**	288
1854,				4.	April	29.	116	**	310

^{*} There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the Statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to choose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and turtreen days in 1859, to revise the General Statutes; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the cattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent on the Rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation was necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10; and one of ten days in 1881, to compile the Public a Statutes.

1865,					January 3. 1. 7. 6. 5. 4. 3. 2. 1. 6. 5. 6. 5.	May June May March April May	6. 4. 11. 30. 29. 14. 17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	138 158 144 81 92 92 100 120 113 130 137 147 150 164 170	days.	380 329 357 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240
1857,* 1858,* 1859,* 1860,* 1860,* 1862,* 1862,* 1864,* 1864,* 1866,* 1867,* 1868,* 1899,* 1871,* 1872,* 1871,* 1872,* 1874,* 1877,* 1877,* 1877,* 1877,* 1877,* 1877,* 1877,* 1877,* 1877,* 1877,*					1. 7. 6. 4. 3. 2. 1. 6. 6. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 6. 6. 5. 5. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	May March April May June	30. 27. 6. 4. 11. 30. 29. 14. 17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	158 144 81 92 92 100 120 113 130 137 147 150 164 170	64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	357 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240
1858, 1859, 1860, 1860, 1861, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1874, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1875, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1877, 1877, 1878, 1878, 1877, 1877, 1878,					6. 5. 4. 2. 1. 6. 4. 3. 2. 1. 6.	March April May June	1 27. 6. 4. 11. 30. 29. 14. 17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	81 92 92 100 120 113 130 137 147 150 164 170	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240
1859,* 1860,* 1861,* 1861,* 1862,* 1863,* 1864, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1899, 1877, 1871, 1877, 1877, 1877, 1877, 1877, 1878, 1878,					5. 4. 2. 1. 7. 6. 4. 3. 2. 1. 6.	April May June	6. 4. 11. 30. 29. 14. 17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	92 92 100 120 113 130 137 147 150 164 170	66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240
1860,* 1861,* 1862, 1863,* 1864, 1865, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1868, 1870, 1871, 1871, 1872,* 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878,					4. 2. 1. 7. 6. 4. 3. 2. 1. 6.	May	4. 11. 30. 29. 14. 17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	92 100 120 113 130 137 147 150 164 170	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240
1861,* 1862,* 1863,* 1864, 1865, 1864, 1865, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872,* 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877,			:		2. 1. 7. 6. 4. 3. 2. 1. 6.	May	4. 11. 30. 29. 14. 17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	100 120 113 130 137 147 150 164 170	44 44 44 44 44 44	240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240
1862, 1863, 1864, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1870, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1875, 1875,			:		1. 7. 6. 4. 3. 2. 1. 6.	June	30. 29. 14. 17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	120 113 130 137 147 150 164 170	« « « « « « « « « « « « « « « « « « «	240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240
1863,* 1864, 1864, 1866, 1866, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872,* 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877,					7. 6. 4. 3. 2. 1. 6.	June	29. 14. 17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	113 130 137 147 150 164 170	" " " "	240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240
1864,					6. 4. 3. 2. 1. 6.	June	14. 17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	130 137 147 150 164 170	66 66 66 66	240 240 240 240 240 240 240
1865,			:		4. 3. 2. 1. 6. 5.	June	17. 30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	137 147 150 164 170	" " "	240 240 240 240 240 240
1865,	:		:		3. 2. 1. 6. 5.	June	30. 1. 12. 24. 23.	147 150 164 170	"	240 240 240 240 240 240
1866,	:	:	:		2. 1. 6. 5.		1. 12. 24. 23.	150 164 170	46 66	240 240 240 240
1868,	:	:	:	:	1. 6. 5.		12. 24. 23.	164 170	"	240 240 240
1868,	:	:	:	:	6. 5.		24. 23.	170	"	240 240
1869,	:	:	:	:	5.		23.			240
1870, 1871, 1872,* 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877,	:	:	•	.	5.		23.		64	
1871,				- 1		3.5				
1872,* . 1873, . 1874, . 1875, . 1876, . 1877, .					4.	May	31.	148	64	240
1873, . 1874, . 1875, . 1876, . 1877, .				.	3.		7.	126	44	240
1874, . 1875, . 1876, . 1877, .		:	:		i.	June	12.	163	44	240
1875, . 1876, . 1877, . 1878, .	:		:		7.		30.	175	44	240
1876, . 1877, . 1878, .	:	:	:	.	6.	May	19.	134	66	240
1877, . 1878, .	:	:	:		5.	April	28.	115	44	240
1878, .	:	:	:		š.	May	17.	135	**	240
	:	:	:		2.	man,	17.	136	44	240
	:	:	:		ī.	April	30.	120	66	240
1880.	:	:	:		7.	p	24.	109	**	240
1881.* .	:	:	÷		5.	May	13.	129	"	240
1882.	:	:	:	: 1	4.	шау	27.	144	"	240
1883.	:	:	:	:	3.	July	27.	206	"	240
			:		2.	June	4.	155	**	240
	•	:	:		7. l	очне	19.	164	**	240
	•	:	:	.	6.		30.	176		240
	•			•	5.		16.	163	"	240
1000	•	•	٠	•	4.	May	29.	147	"	240
1889, .	:	•	•		2.	June	7.	157	**	240

^{*} See Note on preceding page.

APPOINTED.

JUDICIARY.

Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 to 1775.*

CHIEF JUSTICES. LEFT THE BENCH.

DIED

1692.	William Stoughton,		. 1701.	Resigned.	170 L
1702.	Isaac Addington,		. 1703.	Resigned.	1715.
1708.	Wait Winthrop, .		. 1717.		1717
1718.	Samuel Sewall, .		: 1728.	Resigned.	1730
1729.	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1745.		1745.
1745.	Paul Dudley, .		. 1751.		1751.
1752.	Stephen Sewall, .		. 1760.		1760.
1761.	Thomas Hutchinson,		. 1769.	Appointed Governor.	1780.
1769.	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1771.	Resigned.	1781.
1772.	Peter Oliver, .		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1791.
		лт	STICE	R	
		00		· .	
1692.	Thomas Danforth,	•	. 1699.		1699.
1692.	Wait Winthrop, .	•	. 1701.	Resigned.	1717.
1692.	John Richards, .	•	. 1694.		1694.
1693.	Samuel Sewall, .	•	. 1718.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1695.	Elisha Cooke, .	•	. 1702.	Removed.	1715.
1700.	John Walley, .	•	. 1712.		1712
1701.	John Saffin,	•	. 1702.	Removed.	1710.
1702.	John Hathorne, .		. 1712.	Resigned.	1717.
1702.	John Leverett, .	•	. 1708.	Resigned.	1724.
1708.	Jonathan Corwin,	•	. 1715.	Resigned.	1718.
1712.	Benjamin Lynde,	•	. 1729.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1712.	Nathaniel Thomas,	•	. 1718.	Resigned.	1718.
1715.	Addington Davenport	t,	. 1736.		1736.
1718.	Paul Dudley, .	•	. 1745.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1718.	Edmund Quincy,	•	. 1737.		1737.
1729.	John Cushing, .	•	. 1733.	Removed.	1737
1733.	Jonathan Remington,	•	. 17 5.		1745.
1736.	Richard Saltonstall,		. 1756.		1756.
1737.	Thomas Greaves,		. 1738.		1747.
1739.	Stephen Sewall, .		. 1752.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1760.

^{*} The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

DIED.

Judiciary.

APPOINT	red.	LEFT	THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1745. N	Tathaniel Hubbard,		. 1746.	Resigned.	1748.
1745. E	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1769.	Appointed Chief Justic	e. 1781
1747. J	ohn Cushing, .		. 1771.	Resigned.	1775.
1752. C	hambers Russell,		. 1766.		1766.
1756. P	eter Oliver, .		. 1772.	Appointed Chief Justice	e. 1791.
1767. E	dmund Trowbridge	е,	. 1775.	Resigned.	1793.
1771. F	oster Hutchinson,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1799.
1772. N	athaniel Ropes,		. 1774.		1774.
1772. V	Villiam Cushing,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1810.
1774. V	Villiam Browne,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1802.

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.

1775.	John Adams, .		. 1776.	Resigned.*	1826.
1777.	William Cushing,		. 1789.	Resigned.	1810.
1790.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sa	rgen	t, 1791.		1791.
1791.	Francis Dana, .		. 1806.	Resigned.	1911.
1806.	Theophilus Parsons,		. 1813.		1813.
1814.	Samuel Sewall, .		. 1814.		1814.
1814.	Isaac Parker, .		. 1830.		1830.
1830.	Lemuel Shaw, .		. 1860.	Resigned.	1861.
1860.	George Tyler Bigelov	v,	. 1868.	Resigned.	1878.
1868.	Reuben Atwater Cha	pmai	n, 1873.	_	1873.
1873.	Horace Gray, :		. 1882.		
1882.	Marcus Morton.				
		TITE	TICE	q	
1775.	William Cushing,		. 1777.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1810.
1775.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sa	rgen	t, 1790.	Appointed Chief Justice	. 1791.
1775.	William Reed, .		. 1776.	Superseded.	1780.
1775.	Robert Treat Paine,		. 1776.	Superseded.	1814.
1776.	Jedediah Foster, .		. 1779.		1779.
1776.	James Sullivan, .		. 1782.	Resigned.	1808.

^{*} Mr. Adams never took his seat on the bench.

[†] Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

[†] Chief Justice Gray vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

APPOI	NTED.	LEFT	THE BI	INCH.	DIED.
1777.	David Sewall, .		. 1789.	Resigned.*	1825.
1782.	Increase Sumner,		. 1797.	Elected Governor.	1799.
1785.	Francis Dana, .		. 1791.	Appointed Chief Justl	ce. 1811.
1790.	Robert Treat Paine,		. 1804.	Resigned.	1814.
1790.	Nathan Cushing, .		. 1800.	Resigned.	1812.
1792.	Thomas Dawes, .		. 1802.	Resigned.	1825.
1797.	Theophilus Bradbur	у,	. 1803.	Removed.	1803.
1800.	Samuel Sewall, .		. 1814.	Appointed Chief Justi	ice. 1814.
1801.	Simeon Strong, .		. 1805.		1805.
1801.	George Thacher,		. 1824.	Resigned.	1824.
1802.	Theodore Sedgwick,		. 1813.		1813.
1806.	Isaac Parker, .		. 1814.	Appointed Chlef Justi	ce. 1830.
1813.	Charles Jackson, .	•	. 1823.	Resigned.	1855.
1814.	Daniel Dewey, .		. 1815.		1815.
1814.	Samuel Putnam, .		. 1842.	Resigned.	1853.
1815.	Samuel Sumner Wil	de,	. 1850.	Resigned.	1855.
1824.	Levi Lincoln, .		. 1825.	Elected Governor.	1868.
1825.	Marcus Morton, .		. 1840.	Elected Governor.	1864.
1837.	Charles Augustus D	ewey	, . 1866.		1866.
1842.	Samuel Hubbard,		. 1847.		1847.
1848.	Charles Edward For	bes,	. 1848.	Resigned.	1881.
1848.	Theron Metcalf, .		. 1865.	Resigned.	1875.
1848.	Richard Fletcher,		. 1853.	Resigned.	1869.
1850.	George Tyler Bigelo	w,	. 1860.	Appointed Chief Justi	
1852			. 1853.	Resigned.	1879.
1853.	Benj. Franklin Thon	nas,	. 1859.	Resigned.	1878.
1853.	Pliny Merrick, .		. 1864.	Resigned.	1867.
1859.	Ebenezer Rockwood	Hoa	ır, 1869.	Resigned.	
1860.	Reuben Atwater Cha	apmai	•	Appointed Chief Justi	
1864.	Horace Gray, Jr.,	•	. 1873.	Appointed Chief Justi	ce.
1865.	James Denison Colt,		. 1866.	Resigned.	1881.
1866.	Dwight Foster, .		. 1869.	Resigned.	1884.
1866.	John Wells,		. 1875.		1875.
1868.	James Denison Colt,		. 1881.		1881.
1869.	Seth Ames,		. 1881.	Resigned.	1881.
1869.	Marcus Morton, .		. 1882.	Appointed Chief Justi	ce.
1873.	. Wm. Crowninshield E	ndico	tt, 1882.	Resigned.	

^{*} Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

[†] Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

	INTED. LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1873.	Charles Devens, Jr., 1377. Resigned.*	
1875.	Otis Phillips Lord, 1882. Resigned.	1884
1877.	Augustus Lord Soule, . 1881. Resigned.	1887
1881.	Walbridge Abner Field.	
1881.	Charles Devens.*	
1881.	William Allen.	
1882.	Charles Allen.	
1882.	Waldo Colburn, : 1885.	1885.
1882.	Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.	
1985.	William Sewall Gardner, . 1887. Resigned.	1888.
1887.	Marcus Perrin Knowlton.	

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from its Establishment in 1820 until its Abolition in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOI	NTED. LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1820.	Artemas Ward, 1839. Resigned.	1847.
1839.	John Mason Williams, . 1844. Resigned.	1868.
1844.	Daniel Wells, 1854.	1854.
1854.	Edward Mellen, 1859.	1875
	JUSTICES.	
1820.	Solomon Strong, 1842. Resigned.	1850.
1820.	John Mason Williams, . 1839. Appointed Chief Justice.	1868.
1820.	Samuel Howe, 1828.	1828.
1828.	David Cummins, 1844. Resigned.	1855.
1839.	Charles Henry Warren, . 1844. Resigned.	1874.
1842.	Charles Allen, 1844. Resigned.	1869.
1843.	Pliny Merrick, 1848. Resigned.	1867.
1844.	Joshua Holyoke Ward, . 1848.	1849.
1844.	Emory Washburn, 1847. Resigned.	1877.
1844.	Luther Stearns Cushing, . 1848. Resigned.	1856.
1845.	Harrison Gray Otis Colby, 1847. Resigned.	1853.
1847.	Charles Edward Forbes, . 1848. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1847.	Edward Mellen, 1854. Appointed Chief Justice.	1875.
1848.	George Tyler Bigelow, . 1850. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1878.
1848.	Jonathan Coggswell Perkins, 1859.	1877.
1848.	Horatio Byington, 1856.	1856.
1848.	Thomas Hopkinson, 1849. Resigned.	1856.
1849.	Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, 1853. Resigned.	

^{*} Mr. Justice Devens resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States, and was re-appointed to the Supreme Bench in 1881.

1888. John Lathrop. 1888. Robert Roberts Bishop.

			-		
APPOI	NTED. LEF	T T	THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1850.	Pliny Merrick,		. 1854.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1867.
1851.	Henry Walker Bishop,		. 1859.	••	1871.
1853.	George Nixon Briggs,		. 1859.		1861.
1854.	George Partridge Sange				-
1855.	Henry Morris,	-	. 1859.		1888
1856.	David Aiken,		. 1859.		
.7	ustices of the Superior C	our	t since	 its Establishment in 185	9.
	•			ICES.	••
APPOI	NTED. LEF	T :	THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1859.	Charles Allen,		. 1867.	Resigned.	1869 •
1867.	Seth Ames,		. 1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1381
1869.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham				
	J	u s	TICE	ss.	
1859.	Julius Rockwell, .		. 1886.	Resigned.	
1859.	Otis Phillips Lord, .		. 1875.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1884.
1859.	Marcus Morton, Jr., .		. 1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1859.	Seth Ames,		. 1867.	Appointed Chief Justice	e. 1881.
1859.	Ezra Wilkinson,		. 1882.		1882.
1859.	Henry Vose,		. 1869.		1869.
1859.	Thomas Russell,		. 1867.	Resigned.	1887.
1859.	John Phelps Putnam, .		. 1882.	9	1882.
1859.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham		. 1869.	Appointed Chief Justic	е.
1867.	Chester Isham Reed, .	•	. 1871.	Resigned.	1873.
1867.	Charles Devens, Jr., .		. 1873.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1869.	Henry Austin Scudder,		. 1872.	Resigned.	
1369.	Francis Henshaw Dewe			Resigned.	1887.
1869.	Robert Carter Pitman.	•			
1871.	John William Bacon.		1888.		1888.
1872.	William Allen,		. 1881.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1873.	Peleg Emory Aldrich.				
1875.	Waldo Colburn,		. 1882.	App'd to Sup. Jud C't.	1885.
1875.	William Sewall Gardne	er,	. 1885.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	188S.
1881.	Hamilton Barclay Stap				
1881.	Marcus Perrin Knowlto	on,	. 1887.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1882.	Caleb Blodgett.	·			
1882.	Albert Mason.				
1882.	James Madison Barker				
1885.	Charles Perkins Thomp	1080	1.		
1886.	John Wilkes Hammon	d.			
1886.	Justin Dewey.				
1887.	Edgar Jay Sherman.			•	
1888.	James Robert Dunbar.				
	T 1 T .1				

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTS.

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor with the a-lyice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.]

Supreme Judicial Court.

Marcus Morton of Andover, Chief Just	ice, .		Salary,	\$6,500
Walbridge Abner Field of Boston,	Justice,		"	6,000
Charles Devens of Worcester,	"		"	6,000
William Allen of Northampton,	"		"	6,000
Charles Allen of Boston,	"		"	6,000
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., of Boston	, "		"	6,000
Marcus Perrin Knowlton of Springfield	l, "		4.6	6,000

Henry A. Clapp of Boston, Clerk.

Superior Court.

Lincoln Flagg Brigham of Salem, Chief Ju	ıstice,		Salary,	\$5 300
Robert Carter Pitman of Newton, Ju	stice,		**	5,000
Peleg Emory Aldrich of Worcester,	"		"	5,000
Hamilton Barclay Staples of Worcester,	"		44	5,000
Caleb Blodgett of Boston,	"		**	5,000
Albert Mason of Brookline,	"		"	5,000
James Madison Barker of Pittsfield,	"		**	5,000
Charles Perkins Thompson of Gloucester,	66		. "	5,000
John Wilkes Hammond of Cambridge,	44			5,000
Justin Dewey of Springfield,	"			5,000
Edgar Jay Sherman of Lawrence,	**		"	5,000
James Robert Dunbar of Newton,	"	,	"	5,000
John Lathrop of Boston,	44		**	5,000
Robert Roberts Bishop of Newton,	"		"	5,000

Probate Courts and Courts of Insolvency.

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT of INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the judge of probate and insolvency, appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in case of necessity or convenience, interchange services, and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers, assistant registers, and commissioners of insolvency may be found among the list of County Officers.

Police Courts and Municipal Courts.

Boston. - (Municipal Court.) William E. Parmenter, Chief Justice. William J. Forsaith, John H. Hardy, Benj. R. Curtis and Frederick D. Elv. Associate Justices. Special Justice. Geo. Z. Adams. Clerks. John F. Brown, civil side; Frederic C. Ingalls, criminal side. ROXBURY DISTRICT. - Justice, Solomon A. Bolster. Special Justices, George R. Wheelock, Walter S. Frost. Clerk, Alfred Williams. Dorchester DISTRICT. - Justice, Joseph R. Churchill. Special Justices, George M. Reed, George A. Fisher. Clerk, N. Thomas Merritt, Jr. West Rox-BURY DISTRICT. - Justice, James M. F. Howard. Special Justices, George R. Fowler, Charles G. Keyes. Clerk, Edward W. Brewer. BRIGHTON DISTRICT. - Justice, Henry Baldwin. Special Justices. James H. Rice, Joseph Bennett. South Boston District. - Justice. Robert I. Burbank. Special Justices, Joseph D. Fallon, Charles J. Noves. Clerk, Frank J. Tuttle. Charlestown District. - Justice, Henry W. Bragg. Special Justices, Joseph H. Cotton, Simon Davis. Clerk, Daniel Williams. East Boston District Court. - Justice, Wm. H. Emmons. Special Justices, James L. Walsh, Albert E. Clary. Clerk, Willard S. Allen.

Brockton (jurisdiction, Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater). — Justice, Warren A. Reed. Special Instices, Loyed E. Chamberlain, Frederick M. Bixby. Clerk, Charles W. Robinson.

BROOKLINE.—Justice, Charles H. Drew. Special Justices, Charles F. Perkins, Frank L. Creesy. Clerk, Marland C. Hobbs.

CHELSEA (jurisdiction, Chelsea and Revere).—Justice, Eben Hutchinson. Special Justices, William H. Hart, Albert D. Bosson. Clerk, Augustus A. Wilder.

CHICOPEE. — Justice, Loranus E. Hitchcock. Special Justices, Simon G. Southworth, Luther White.

FITCHBURG. — Justice, Thornton K. Ware. Special Justices, Charles S. Hayden, Charles H. Blood. Clerk, Wylon G. Hayes.

GLOUCESTER (jurisdiction, Gloucester and Rockport. — Justice, James Davis. Special Justices, Henri N. Woods, William W. French. Clerk, Summer D. York.

HAVERHILL (jurisdiction, Haverhill, Bradford and Groveland.—Justice, Henry Carter. Special Justices, Ira A. Abbott, Henry N. Merrill. Clerk, Edward B. George.

HOLYOKE. — Justice, Wm. B. C. Pearsons. Special Justices, Porter Underwood, Edward W. Chapin. Clerk, Albert A. Tyler.

LAWRENCE.—Justice, Andrew C. Stone. Special Justices, Charles U. Bell, William L. Thompson. Clerk, Henry F. Hopkins.

LEE. — Justice, John Branning. Special Justices, Albert B. Clarke, Patrick H. Casey.

LOWELL.—Justice, Samuel P. Hadley. Special Justices, John J. Pickman, John F. Frye. Clerk, James F. Savage.

LYNN.—Justice, John W. Berry. Special Justices, William C. Fabens, James H. Sisk. Clerk, Henry C. Oliver.

Marleorough. — Justice, Edward F. Johnson. Special Justices, James W. McDonald, William D. Burdett. Clerk, James F. J. Otterson.

NEWBURYPORT (jurisdiction, Newburyport and Newbury). — Justice, John N. Pike. Special Justices, Horace I. Bartlett, Nathaniel N. Jones. Clerk, Edward F. Bartlett.

NEWTON.—Justice, John C. Kennedy. Special Justices, Henry H. Mather, Edward H. Mason. Clerk, Edward W. Cate.

SOMERVILLE.—Justice, Isaac Story. Special Justices, Charles G. Pope, John Haskell Butler. Clerk, Herbert A. Chapin.

Springfield (jurisdiction, Springfield, West Springfield, Hampden, Wilbraham, Agawam and Longmeadow).—Justice, Henry W. Bosworth. Special Justices, Alfred M. Copeland, Charles L. Long. Clerk, George Leonard.

WILLIAMSTOWN.—Justice, Keyes Danforth. Special Justices, Andrew M. Smith, Henry L. Sabin.

District Courts.

CENTRAL BERKSHIRE (court held at Pittsfield; jurisdiction in Hancock, Lanesborough, Peru, Windsor, Hinsdale, Dalton, Washington, Pittsfield and Richmond).—Justice, Joseph Tucker. Special Justice, Hiram B. Wellington. Clerk, Walter B. Smith.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Clarksburg, North Adams, Savoy, Florida and Cheshire).—
Justice, George P. Lawrence. Special Justices, Henry J. Bliss, Shepherd Thayer. Clerk, Henry Robinson.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Mouterey and New Marlborough).—Justice, Norman W. Shores. Special Justices, James H. Rowley, Frank H. Wright. Clerk, Dempster J. Coleman.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Hanson, South Abington, Scituate and Norwell).—Justice, Geo. W. Kelley. Special Justices, Zenas Jenkins, Walter L. Bouvé. Clerk, Otis W. Soule.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth; jurisdiction in Plymonth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Marshfield).— Justice, Charles G. Davis. Special Justices, Wm. S. Danforth, Daniel E. Damon. Clerk, Benj. A. Hathaway.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester). — Justice, Francis M. Vaughan. Special Justices, Lemuel LeB. Holmes, Nathan Washburn. Clerk, William L. Chipman.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleten and Boxborough).—Justice, Levi Wallace. Special Justices, John Spaulding, Warren II. Atwood. Clerk, George W. Sanderson.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEN (court held at Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland).—Justice, Willis A. Kingsbury. Special Justices, Lucius H. Wakefield, Walter Adams. Clerk, Joseph H. Ladd.

FIRST EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Malden and Wakefield; jurisdiction in North Reading, Reading, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford).—Justice, John W. Pettengill. Special Justices, Thomas S. Harlow, Solon Bancroft. Clerk, William N. Tyler.

SECOND EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Waltham; jurisdiction in Waitham, Watertown and Weston).—Justice, Enos T. Luce. Special Justices, Henry S. Milton, Samuel P. Abbott. Clerk, Albert O. Delano.

THIRD EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Cambridge; jurisdiction in Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont).—Justice, Chester F. Sanger. Special Justices, Samuel W. McDaniel, Jabez Fox. Clerk, Emerson W. Law.

FOURTH EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Woburn; jurisdiction in Stoneham, Wilmington, Woburn, Winchester and Burlington).—Justice, Parker L. Converse. Special Justices, George S. Littlefield. Charles D. Adams. Clerk, Edward E. Bond.

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington).—
Justice, John S. Keyes. Special Justices, Charles Thompson, Robert P. Clapp.

FIRST ESSEX (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham).—Justice, Daniel E. Safford. Special Justices, Nathaniel J. Holden, Alden P. White. Clerk, William P. Andrews.

SECOND ESSEX (court held at Amesbury; jurisdiction in Amesbury and Merrimac).—Justice, George W. Cate. Special Justices, M. Perry Sargent, William Smeath.

FIRST BRISTOL (court held at Taunton and Attleborough; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield, Easton and Raynham).—Justice, Wm. H. Fox. Special Justices, Erastus M. Reed, John H. Galligan. Clerk, Arthur M. Alger.

SECOND BRISTOL (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset and Swanzey). — Justice, Josiah C. Blaisdell. Special Justices, Benj. K. Lovatt, Arba N. Lincoln. Clerk, Augustus B. Leonard.

Third Bristol (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport).—Justice, Alanson Borden. Special Justices, Francis W. Tappan, Frank A. Milliken. Clerk, Thomas J. Cobb.

FIRST NORTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Athol and Gardner; jurisdiction in Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Gardner and Hubbardston).—Justice, Charles Field. Special Justices, James A. Stiles, Sidney P. Smith. Clerk, Charles B. Boyce.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster).—Justice, Clark Jillson. Special Justices, Henry J. Clark, Elisha M. Phillips.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge).—Justice, Arthur A. Putnam. Special Justice, William J. Taft.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon and Upton. *Justice*, Charles A. Dewey. *Special Justices*, James R. Davis, Charles E. Whitney.

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Northborough, Southborough, Westborough and Grafton).—Justice, Dexter Newton. Special Justices, Benj. B. Nourse, Luther K. Leland.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Lancaster and Sterling).—Justice, Christopher C. Stone. Special Justice, Herbert Parker. Clerk, Frank E. Howard.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, W. Boylston, Boylston, Holden and Shrewsbury).— Justice, Samuel Utley. Special Justices, George M. Woodward, Hollis W. Cobb. Clerk, Edward T. Raymond.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quincy; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook and Milton).—
Justice, James Humphrey. Special Justices, James A. Tower, E. Granville Pratt. Clerk, J. White Belcher.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales).—Justice, George Robinson. Special Justices, Henry F. Brown, James B. Shaw.

WESTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Chester and Westfield; jurisdiction in Westfield, Chester, Granville, Southwick, Russell, Blandford, Tolland and Montgomery).—Justice, Homer B. Stevens. Special Justices, Henry B. Lewis, Henry Fuller. Clerk, Arthur S. Kneil.

Hampshire (court jurisdiction in towns of Hampshire County).—
Justice, William P. Strickland. Special Justices, Alburn J. Fargo,
Robert W. Lyman. Clerk, Haynes H. Chilson.

District Attorneys.

[Elected by the several Districts for the term of three years, ending January, 1893.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT. - Middlesex County, Patrick H. Cooney, Natick.

EASTERN DISTRICT. - Essex County, William H. Moody, Haverhill.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.—Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Hosea M. Knowlton, New Bedford.

SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT. - Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, Charles W. Sumner, Brockton.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. — Worcester County, Francis A. Gaskill, Worcester.

Western District. — Hampden and Berkshire Counties, Charles E. Hibbard, Pittsfield.

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.—Hampshire and Franklin counties, John A. Aiken, Greenfield.

SUFFOLK COUNTY. — Oliver Stevens, Boston. First Assistant Attorney, Thomas W. Proctor. Second Assistant, Frederick E. Hurd. Clerk, John H. Casey.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

- Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds, and County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several counties for terms of three years. The current triennial term of Sheriffs expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1893, and that of the Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers in January, 1892.
- Registers of Probate and Insolvency and Clerks of Courts are elected for terms of five years. The current term of the former expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1894; that of the latter in 1892.
- Commissioners of Insolvency are elected by the people, three in number for each county, except Worcester County, which has four. Each Commissioner holds his office for three years, from the first Wednesday in January following his election. The current term expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1893.
- County Commissioners are elected, one annually, and severally for terms of three years; and two Special Commissioners are elected every third year, the current term ending in December, 1892.
- By section 14 of chapter 22 of the Public Statutes, the County Commissioners and Special Commissioners of the several counties are paid from the treasuries of their respective counties a gross sum in full for their services and travel, the same to be apportioned to each, according to the number of days' service and actual amount of travel performed by each respectively.
- By the provisions of section 46 of chapter 159 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is authorized to appoint in each county a certain number of Masters in Chancery, who shall hold office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council.
- By the provisions of section 7 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to designate and commission a certain number of Justices of the Peace as Trial Justices in the several counties to try criminal cases. No Justice of the Peace not thus designated and commissioned has any power or authority in criminal cases, except to receive complaints and issue warrants, for which no fees are to be allowed.
- By the provisions of section 9 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless such designation is sooner revoked, or unless his commission of Justice of the Peace shall sooner expire.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY-Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, BARNSTABLE.

Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Hiram P. Harriman, Wellfleet,
fleet, \$1,200 Register of Probate and Insolvency—Freeman H. Lothrop, Barnstable,
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Freeman H. Lothrop, Barnstable,
Barnstable,
Clerk of Courts — Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable, 1,000 County Treasurer — Clarendon A. Freeman, Chatham, 500 Register of Deeds — Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable. County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,100) — Samuel Snow, Barnstable, Term expires December, 1890 Solomon E. Hallett, Chatham, " " 1891 Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet, " " 1892 Special Commissioners — Freeman Howes, Yarmouth, Term expires December, 1892 James H. Hopkins, Provincetown, . " " 1892 Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick C. Swift, Yarmouth; William P. Reynolds, Barnstable; Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Sandwich. Trial Justices — Charles F. Chamberlayne, Bourne; Ebenezer S. Whit
Clerk of Courts — Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable, 1,000 County Treasurer — Clarendon A. Freeman, Chatham, 500 Register of Deeds — Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable. County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,100) — Samuel Snow, Barnstable, Term expires December, 1890 Solomon E. Hallett, Chatham, " " 1891 Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet, " " 1892 Special Commissioners — Freeman Howes, Yarmouth, Term expires December, 1892 James H. Hopkins, Provincetown, . " " 1892 Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick C. Swift, Yarmouth; William P. Reynolds, Barnstable; Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Sandwich. Trial Justices — Charles F. Chamberlayne, Bourne; Ebenezer S. Whit
County Treasurer — Clarendon A. Freeman, Chatham, 500 Register of Deeds — Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable. County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,100) — Samuel Snow, Barnstable, Term expires December, 1890 Solomon E. Hallett, Chatham, " " 1891 Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet, " " 1892 Special Commissioners — Freeman Howes, Yarmouth, Term expires December, 1892 James H. Hopkins, Provincetown, . " " 1892 Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick C. Swift, Yarmouth; William P. Reynolds, Barnstable; Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Sandwich. Trial Justices — Charles F. Chamberlayne, Bourne; Ebenezer S. Whit
Register of Deeds — Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable. County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,100) — Samuel Snow, Barnstable, . Term expires December, 1890 Solomon E. Hallett, Chatham, . " " 1891 Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet, . " " 1892 Special Commissioners — Freeman Howes, Yarmouth, . Term expires December, 1892 James H. Hopkins, Provincetown, . " " 1892 Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick C. Swift, Yarmouth; William P. Reynolds, Barnstable; Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Sandwich. Trial Justices — Charles F. Chamberlayne, Bourne; Ebenezer S. Whit-
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Isaiah C. Young, Welffleet,
Special Commissioners — Freeman Howes, Yarmouth, Term expires December, 1892 James H. Hopkins, Provincetown, . " " " 1892 Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick C. Swift, Yarmouth; William P. Reynolds, Barnstable; Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Sandwich. Trial Justices — Charles F. Chamberlayne, Bourne; Ebenezer S. Whit-
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James H. Hopkins, Provincetown, . " " " 1892 Commissioners of Insolvency—Frederick C. Swift, Yarmouth; William P. Reynolds, Barnstable; Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Sandwich. Trial Justices—Charles F. Chamberlayne, Bourne; Ebenezer S. Whit-
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liam P. Reynolds, Barnstable; Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Sandwich. Trial Justices — Charles F. Chamberlayne, Bourne; Ebenezer S. Whit-
Trial Justices - Charles F. Chamberlayne, Bourne; Ebenezer S. Whit-
Hopkins, Barnstable; Shubael B. Kelley, Harwich; George T.
Wyer, Welifleet; George Godfrey, Chatham; Watson F. Baker,
Dennis; Tully Crosby, Jr., Brewster.
BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Incorporated 1761.
Shire Town, Pittsfield.
Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - James T. Robinson, North
Adams #1600
Adams,
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Edward T. Slocum, Pitts-
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Edward T. Slocum, Pitts-field,
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pitts-field,
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield, field,
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pitts-field, 1,600 Sheriff — John Crosby, Pittsfield,
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pitts-field,
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield,
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield,
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pitts-field,
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pitts-field,
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pitts-field,

Special Commissioners -

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

James W. Ferry, Lee,	Term	expires	December	, 1892
Adelbert Tinney, Adams,	66	**	4.6	1892
Commissioners of Insolvency - Thomas A	. Om	an, Pitte	sfield; Wal	ter F.
Hawkins, Pittsfield; Frank H. Wright	. Gre	at Barri	ngton.	
Trial Justices - Henry J. Dunham, Stockl				lding.
West Stockbridge; Geo. A. Shepard,				
3 ,				
BRISTOL COUNTY-Inc	orpor	ated 168	85.	
Shire Towns, Taunton and	New	BEDF	ORD.	
•				alary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Wm. 1	E. Ful	ler, Ta		\$2,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency-John				1,800
Sheriff - Andrew R. Wright, Taunton, .				1,500
Clerk of Courts - Simeon Borden, Fall Ri	ver.			4,000
County Treasurer - George F. Pratt, Tau				1,800
Registers of Deeds - North District, Josep		Wilbar,	Taunton;	
District, George B. Richmond, New B			•	
County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,				
			December	1890
William Sanders, New Bedford, .	"	٠.,	**	1891
Franklin Gray, Fall River,	"	44	44	1892
Special Commissioners —				
Henry A. Slocum, Dartmouth, . '	Геrm	expires	December,	1892
Burrell Porter, North Attleborough,	"	-"	"	1892
Commissioners of Insolvency - Frederick	V. Br	own, Ta	unton; Fre	ed. B.
Byram, North Attleborough; Mason M	[. Lin	coln, Ra	aynham.	
Masters in Chancery -			-	
Henry K. Braley, Fall River,	Гerm	expires	January,	1890
Erastus M. Reed, Mansfield, .	**	•	October,	1890
Edwin L. Barney, New Bedford, .	"	"	May,	1891
Charles A. Reed, Taunton,	"	66	March,	1892
Henry J. Fuller, Taunton,	"	"	February,	1894
DUKES COUNTY-Inco	rpora	ted 1683	3.	

Shire Town, EDGARTOWN.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Joseph T. Pease, Edg	gartown, \$600
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Hebron Vincent, E	dgartown, 600
Sheriff-Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown,	\$300 and fees
Clerk of Courts - Samuel Keniston, Edgartown,	\$600

Salary.

DUKES COUNTY-Concluded.

	Salary.
County Treasurer - John S. Smith, Edgartown,	\$300
	nd fees
County Commissioners (compensation, \$400)—	
Frederick H. Lambert, Chilmark, Term expires December	r, 1890
Benj. B. Smith, Tisbury, " " "	1891
Henry Ripley, Edgartown, " " "	1892
Special Commissioners —	
Frederick A. Veeder, Gosnold, . Term expires December	r, 1892
Wm. A. Vanderhoop, Jr., Gay Head, " " "	1892
Commissioners of Insolvency - Wm. J. Rotch, Tisbury; Charles	G.M.
Dunham, Edgartown; Asa Smith, Chilmark.	
Trial Justices - Charles J. McIlraine, Edgartown; Beriah T. H.	illman.
Chilmark.	,
ESSEX COUNTY - Incorporated 1634.	
Shire Towns, Salem, Lawrence and Newburyport.	
	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Rollin E. Harmon, Lynn, .	\$3,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Jeremiah T. Mahoney,	*-,
Salem,	2,000
Sheriff — Horatio G. Herrick, Lawrence,	2,000
Clerk of Courts — Dean Peabody, Lynn,	5,200
County Treasurer - E. Kendall Jenkins, Andover,	2,200
Registers of Deeds—Southern District, Charles S. Osgood,	
Northern District, John R. Poor, Lawrence.	Jaiem,
County Commissioners (compensation, \$3,900)—	
	1000
John W. Raymond, Beverly, Term expires Decembe	-
Edward B. Bishop, Haverini, .	1891
David W. Low, Gloucester,	1892
Special Commissioners —	
Aaron Sawyer, Amesbury, Term expires Decembe	•
oun m. Danotti, Lynnieta,	1892
Commissioners of Insolvency - Nathan M. Hawkes, Lynn; Hor	ace M.
Sargent, Haverhill; Charles A. Sayward, Ipswich.	
Masters in Chancery —	
Nathaniel J. Holden, Salem, Term expires March,	1891
James H. Sisk, Lynn, " May,	1891
Andrew C. Stone, Lawrence, . " June,	1891
Newton P. Frye, North Andover, " January,	1893

ESSEX COUNTY - Concluded.

Masters in Chancery - Concluded.				
Nathaniel C. Bartlett, Haverhill, .	Term	expires	April,	1893
Henri N. Woods, Rockport,	"	66	March,	1894
Charles W. Richardson, Salem, .	66	66	April,	1894
Nathan D. A. Clarke, Swampscott,	66	**	July,	1894
Trial Justices - J. Scott Todd, Rowley	; Willia	m M. I	Rogers, Me	thuen;
Orlando B. Tenney, Georgetown; G	eorge H	. Poor	, Andover	Amos
Merrill, Peabody; Orlando S. Baley	, Amest	ury;	William N	utting,
Jr., Marblehead; Charles A. Saywa	rd, Ips	wich;	Stephen G	lilman,
Lynnfield; Joseph T. Wilson, Naha	nt; Wil	liam C	. Fabens, M	farble-
head.	-			

FRANKLIN COUNTY-Incorporated 1811.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD.	
Sala	ry.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Chester C. Conant, Green-	_
field,	100
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Francis M. Thompson,	
Greenfield,	400
Sheriff — George A. Kimball, Greenfield,	300
Clerk of Courts - Edward E. Lyman, Greenfield, 1,	800
County Treasurer - C. Mason Moody, Greenfield,	600
Register of Deeds - Edwin Stratton, Greenfield.	
County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,600) —	
Frederick G. Smith, Greenfield, . Term expires December, 19	390
a contact of the cont	891
Lyman A. Crafts, Whately, " " " 1	89 2
Special Commissioners —	
Beriah W. Fay, New Salem, Term expires December, 1	
interpretation, negative, the	892
Commissioners of Insolvency - Henry M. Puffer, Shelburne; Eras	tus
F. Gunn, Montague; Arthur A. Smith, Colrain.	
Masters in Chancery —	
	890
Samuel O. Lamb, Greenfield, " January, 1	
Trial Justices - Gorham D. Williams, Greenfield; Samuel D. Ba	
well, Shelburne; Henry W. Billings, Conway; Silas Blake, A	
field; Charles Pomeroy, Northfield; William S. Dana and Eras	
F. Gunn, Montague; Rufus D. Chase, Orange; Frederick L. Greet	ne,
Greenfield; Dexter F. Hagar, Deerfield.	

HAMPDEN COUNTY -Incorporated 1812.

Shire Town, Springfield.								
Salary.								
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Wm. S. Shurtleff, Springfield, \$2,500								
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Samuel B. Spooner,								
Springfield,								
Sheriff — Simon Brooks, Springfield, 1,500								
Clerk of Courts - Robert O. Morris, Springfield, 3,500								
County Treasurer - M. Wells Bridge, Springfield, 1,500								
Register of Deeds - James E. Russell, Springfield.								
County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,500) —								
Lewis F. Root, Westfield, Term expires December, 1890								
Leonard Clark, Springfield, " " 1891								
Harvey D. Bagg, West Springfield, " " 1892								
Special Commissioners —								
Benjamin F. Burr, Ludlow, Term expires December, 1892								
William H. Brainard, " " 1892								
Commissioners of Insolvency-Henry C. Bliss, West Springfield;								
Willis S Kellogg, Westfield; Daniel E. Webster, Springfield.								
Masters in Chancery —								
Henry W. Bosworth, Springfield, Term expires May, 1890								
Allen Webster, Springfield, " December, 1892								
Trial Justice - Charles F. Grosvenor, Ludlow.								
Trutt Justice - Charles F. Grosvenor, Ludiow.								
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Incorporated 1662.								
Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON.								
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary.								
Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON.								
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,								
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—William G. Bassett, Northampton, \$1,400 Register of Probate and Insolvency—Hubbard M. Abbott,								
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—William G. Bassett, Northampton,								
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton, ampton, Register of Probate and Insolvency — Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton, Northampton, Sheriff — Jairus E. Clark, Northampton, 800								
Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,								
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton, \$1,400 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Hubbard M. Abbott, Northampton, 1,400 Sheriff — Jairus E. Clark, Northampton, 800 Clerk of Courts — William H. Clapp, Northampton, 2,300 County Treasurer — Lewis Warner, Northampton, 800								
Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,								
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Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,								
Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William G. Bassett, Northampton,								

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Geo. M. Brooks, Concord, . \$4,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency-Joseph H. Tyler, Winchester. 2,500 Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency - Samuel H. Folsom, Winchester, . . 1.800 Sheriff - Henry G. Cushing, Lowell, 2.500 Clerk of Courts - Theodore C. Hurd, Cambridge, 6.000 Assistant Clerk of Courts - John L. Ambrose, Somerville, . 2,100 County Treasurer - Joseph O. Hayden, Somerville, . 2,500 Registers of Deeds - Northern District, Joseph L. Thompson, Lowell; Southern District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge. County Commissioners* (compensation, \$5,400) -J. Henry Read, Westford, Term expires December, 1890 Samuel O. Upham, Waltham, 1891 " 1892 William S. Frost, Marlborough, . Special Commissioners -Edward E. Thompson, Woburn, . Term expires December, 1892 Lyman Dike, Stoneham. 46 Commissioners of Insolvency - Frederick T. Greenhalge, Lowell; John C. Kennedy, Newton; George J. Burns, Aver. Musters in Chancery -Samuel L. Powers, Newton, . 1890 Term expires June, 1890 Joseph H. Tyler, Winchester, July. Charles H. Conant, Lowell, . " " 1891 Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge, . " 1892 April. Robert P. Clapp, Lexington, . November, 1892 Walter Adams, Framingham. July. 1894 Trial Justices - James T. Joslin, Hudson; William Nutt, Natick; George L. Hemmenway, Hopkinton. NANTUCKET COUNTY - Incorporated 1695. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Thaddeus C. Defriez, . \$600 Register of Probate and Insolvency - Benjamin F. Brown, 600 Sheriff - Josiah F. Barrett, 600 Clerk of Courts - Josiah F. Murphy, 600 County Treasurer - Samuel Swain, 150 Register of Deeds - Edward B. Hussey, 300

^{*} The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the County of Suffolk.

Salary.

NANTUCKET COUNTY - Concluded.

Commissioners of Insolvency - Almon T. Mowry, Josiah F. Murphy, Harrison Myrick.

Trial Justices - Thomas B. Field, Allen Coffin, Nantucket.

NOTE. — The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the town is also County Treasurer.

NORFOLK COUNTY - Incorporated 1793.										
Shire Town, DEDHAM.										
Salary Judge of Probate and Insolvency — George White, Wellesley, . \$2,500										
, , , ,										
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
2, ,										
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
County Treasurer - Charles H. Smith, Dedham, 1,200										
Register of Deeds - John H. Burdakin, Dedham.										
County Commissioners — (compensation, \$2,700) —										
George W. Wiggin, Franklin, . Term expires December, 1890										
Melville P. Morrill, Hyde Park, . " " 1891										
John Q. A. Lothrop, Cohasset, . " " 1892										
Special Commissioners —										
Everett L. Eaton, Needham, Term expires December, 1892										
George L. Wentworth, Weymouth, " " 1892										
Commissioners of Insolvency - George W. Wiggin, Franklin; Emery										
Grover, Needham, Robert W. Carpenter, Foxborough.										
Masters in Chancery —										
Thomas E. Grover, Canton, Term expires December, 1891										
Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park, . " March, 1892										
Erastus Worthington, Dedham, . " " August, 1893										
James E. Tirrell, " December, 1893										
Trial Justices - Emery Grover, Needham; Samuel Warner, Wrentham;										
Alonzo B. Wentworth, Dedham; George W. Wiggin, Franklin;										
Oscar A. Marden, Stoughton; Thomas E. Grover, Canton; Henry										
B. Terry, Hyde Park; John C. Lane, Norwood; Nathan A. Cook,										
Bellingham; C. Everett Washburn, Wellesley; Peter Daly, Walpole;										
Robert W. Carpenter, Foxborough.										

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, PLYMOUTH.

Judge of Probate	and	Inso	lven	cy —	Benj:	amin	w.:	Harr	is, E	ast	
Bridgewater,											\$2,000

of taxes.

Salary.
Register of Probate and Insolvency - John C. Sullivan, Middle-
borough,
Sheriff - Alpheus K. Harmon, Plymouth, 900
Clerk of Courts - Edward E. Hobart, Bridgewater, 2,000
County Treasurer - Albert Davis, Whitman, 1,200
Register of Deeds - William S. Danforth, Plymouth.
County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,300) —
William Rankin, Brockton, Term expires December, 1890
Jedediah Dwelley, Hanover, " " 1891
Walter H. Faunce, Kingston, " " 1892
Special Commissioners —
Charles W. S. Seymour, Hingham, . Term expires December, 1892
Albert T. Sprague, Marshfield, . " " 1892
Commissioners of Insolvency - Frederick M. Bixby, Brockton; Robert
O. Harris, East Bridgewater; William L. Chipman, Wareham.
Masters in Chancery —
Joseph O. Burdett, Hingham, Term expires June, 1890
Chester M. Perry, Rockland, " " January, 1894
SUFFOLK COUNTY - Incorporated 1643.
SUFFULK COUNTI — Incorporated 1045.
Salary.
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency - John W. McKim, Boston, . \$5,000
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, . \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, . 3,000
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, . \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, . 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, . \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, . 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 1,200 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston,
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, 1,200 Sheriff — John B. O'Brien, Boston, 3,000
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, 1,200 Sheriff — John B. O'Brien, Boston, 3,000 Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston. 3,000
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, 3,000 Sheriff — John B. O'Brien, Boston, 3,000 Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston. Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court—Clarence H. Cooper,
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, 3,000 Sheriff — John B. O'Brien, Boston, 3,000 Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston. Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Clarence H. Cooper, Boston.
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, Sheriff — John B. O'Brien, Boston, Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston. Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Clarence H. Cooper, Boston. Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) — Joseph A. Willard,
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, . \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, . 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston,
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, . \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, . 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston,
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, 3,000 Clerk — John B. O'Brien, Boston, 3,000 Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston. Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Clarence H. Cooper, Boston. Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) — Joseph A. Willard, Boston, 6,500 Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) — John P. Manning, Boston, 6,000
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, 3,000 Sheriff — John B. O'Brien, Boston, 3,000 Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston. Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Clarence H. Cooper, Boston. Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) — Joseph A. Willard, Boston, 6,500 Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) — John P. Manning, Boston, 5, 6,000 County Treasurer — Alfred T. Turner, Boston.*
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, 3,000 Clerk — John B. O'Brien, Boston, 3,000 Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston. Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Clarence H. Cooper, Boston. Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) — Joseph A. Willard, Boston, 6,500 Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) — John P. Manning, Boston, 6,000
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, 3,000 Sheriff — John B. O'Brien, Boston, 3,000 Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston. Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Clarence H. Cooper, Boston. Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) — Joseph A. Willard, Boston, 6,500 Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) — John P. Manning, Boston, 5, 6,000 County Treasurer — Alfred T. Turner, Boston.* County Auditor — James H. Dodge, Boston.† Note. — In the city of Boston the Board of Aldermen have all the
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — John W. McKim, Boston, \$5,000 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Elijah George, Boston, 3,000 Assistant Register — John H. Paine, Boston, 2,000 Clerk — James L. Crombie, Boston, 3,000 Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston 3,000 Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Clarence H. Cooper, Boston. Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) — Joseph A. Willard, Boston, 6,500 Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) — John P. Manning, Boston, 6,000 County Treasurer — Alfred T. Turner, Boston.* County Auditor — James H. Dodge, Boston.†

^{*} Treasurer of the city of Boston. † Auditor of the city of Boston.

and discontinuing highways, and appeals from assessors for abatement

SUFFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

Register of Deeds - Thomas F. Te	empl	e,]	Boston.	•		
Commissioners of Insolvency - Fr	ank	Ρ.	Magee,	Henr	y Austin, A	lfred
L. Baury, all of Boston.						
Masters in Chancery -						
Henry H. Smith, Hyde Park,			Term	expire	s April,	1891
Robert I. Burbank, Boston,			66	66	December,	1891
John H. Sherburn, Boston,			66	44	January,	1892
Edward J. Jones, Boston,			6.6	4.6	May,	1893
Edwin H. Darling, Boston,			46	6.6	June,	1893
George P. Sanger, Jr., Boston,			66	66	66	1893
Charles E. Grinnell, Boston,			44	* *	July,	1893
David H. Coolidge, Boston,			66	"	January,	1894
Henry W. Bragg, Boston,			66	6.6	February,	1894
James C. Davis, Boston, .			6.6	"	March,	1894
WORCESTER COUN Shire Towns, Word			-		RG.	ılary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency	, _ T	Vii	liam T	Forb		y .
borough,						3,000
Register of Probate and Insolvence		Fr.	oderiek			,000
Worcester,						2,000
Sheriff - Samuel D. Nye, Worcest						2,500
Clerk of Courts - Theodore S. Joh						5,200
County Treasurer - Edward A. B						2,200
Registers of Deeds - Harvey B. W						
Charles F. Rockwood, Fitchbu						,
County Commissioners (compensar					•	
Henry G. Taft, Uxbridge, .				expire	s December	1890
Emerson Stone, Spencer, .				"	66	1891
Charles J. Rice, Winchendon,			6 6	66	66	1892
Special Commissioners -						
Thomas P. Root, Barre, .			Term	expire	s December,	1892
Charles J. Rice, Winchendon,			6.6	٠.,	"	1892
Commissioners of Insolvency -		us	B. D	odge,	Jr., Worce	ester;
Andrew J. Bartholomew, So						
borough; John B. Scott, Graf			· /		•	
Masters in Chancery —						
Jonathan Smith, Clinton, .			Term	expires	February,	1890
George M. Woodward, Worce	ester.		66	"	"	1890

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

Masters in Chancery - Conclude	ed.					
J. Henry Hill, Worcester,			Term	expires	January,	1891
Edward P. Pierce, Fitchburg	g,		"	66	October,	1892
Charles R. Johnson, Worces	ster,		"	"	December,	1892
Trial Justices - Charles H. Foll	ansby	, Ba	rre; G	eorge S	. Duell, B	rook-
field: Chauncev W. Carte	er an	id E	Iamilto	n Mav	o. Leomin	ster:

field; Chauncey W. Carter and Hamilton Mayo, Leominster; Sylvander Bothwell, North Brookfield; Luther Hill, Spencer; Frank B. Spalter, Winchendon; John W. Tyler, Warren; Henry A. Farwell, Hubbardston; Horace W. Bush, West Brookfield.

" 1892

" 1891

" 1891

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

[Established by Act of April 21, 1852. See also chap. 20, P. S.]

Members ex officies

22011007 0 000 0,000000			
His Excellency John Q. A. Brackett.			
His Honor William H. Haile.			
Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of the Commonwe	ealth.		
Henry H. Goodell, President Massachusetts Agricu		College.	
Members appointed by the Governor and	Commos	,	
James W. Stockwell of Sutton,		expires	1000
T Q. Q-l	1 erm	expires	1892
		66	1891
George B. Loring of Salem,	**	•	1991
Members chosen by the Incorporated Soc	cieties.		
Amesbury and Salisbury, Wm. H. B. Currier of			
Amesbury,	Term	expires	1891
Bay State, Edward Burnett of Southborough, .	46	66	1890
Barnstable County, Nathan Edson of Barnstable, .	"	6.6	1892
Berkshire, Alonzo Bradley of Lee,	"	66	1891
Blackstone Valley, Velorous Taft of West Upton,	"	66	1891
Bristol County, Nathan W. Shaw of North Rayn-			
ham,	6.6	66	1893
Deerfield Valley, F. G. Howes of Ashfield,	66	46	1890
Essex County, Benjamin P. Ware of Clifton, .	" "	66	1892
Franklin County, J. C. Newhall of Conway,	"	"	1892
Hampden County, George S. Taylor of Chicopee Fall	ls, "	4.6	1891
Eastern Hampden, William Holbrook of Palmer,.	"	44	1891
Hampshire, D. A. Horton of Northampton,	"	66	1892
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, F. K. Shel-			
don of Southampton,	6.6	46	1891
Highland, Hiram Taylor of Middlefield,	66	" "	1893
Hingham, Edmund Hersey of Hingham,	66	"	1891
Hoosac Valley, Stephen A. Hickox of South Wil-			
liamstown,	66	66	1891
Housatonic, J. H. Rowley of South Egremont, .	66	66	1891
Hillside, William Bancroft of Chesterfield,	66	66	1893
Marshfield, George J. Peterson of Green Harbor,	**	"	1891

Martha's Vineyard, N. S. Shaler of Cambridge, .

Massachusetts, E. F. Bowditch of Framingham, .

Middlesex, W. W. Rawson of Arlington,	. Term	expire	s 1891
" North, A. C. Varnum of Lowell, .	. "	44	1892
" South, S. B. Bird of Framingham,	. "	66	1890
Nantucket, Charles W. Gardner of Nantucket,	. "	66	1891
Oxford, D. M. Howe of Charlton,	. "	44	1892
Plymouth County, Elbridge Cushman of Lakeville	, "	"	1890
Spencer, John G. Avery of Spencer,	. "	"	1892
Union, C. B. Hayden of Blandford,	. "	"	1892
Worcester, C. L. Hartshorn of Worcester, .	. "	"	1890
" North, Geo. Cruickshauks of Fitchburg	, "	"	1893
" North-West, J. P. Lynde of Athol,	. "	"	1892
" South, Geo. L. Clemence of South			
bridge,	. "	44	1892
" County, West, J. Henry Goddard of	f		
Barre,	. "	**	1890
C. A. Goessmann, Ph.D., Amherst, Chemist.			
C. H. Fernald, Ph.D., Amherst, Entomologis	t.		
William R. Sessions, Hampden, Secretary.			
F. H. Fowler, Waverly, Clerk to Secretary.			
Office, Commonwealth Buildi	ng.		

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[Established by Act of April 20, 1837.]

The Board consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, ex officio, and eight members, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Conneil

ernor and Council.						
Francis A. Walker, Boston, .				Term	expires	1890
Elmer H. Capen, Somerville, .			-	**	"	1891
Elijah B. Stoddard, Worcester,					"	1892
Alonzo A. Miner, Boston, .				"	"	1893
Alice Freeman Palmer, Cambridge	çe,			"	"	1894
Admiral P. Stone, Springfield,				6.6	44	1895
Kate Gannett Wells, Boston, .				44	"	1896
Milton B. Whitney, Westfield,				"	"	1897
John W. Dickinson, Secreta	ry.					

John W. Dickinson, Secretary.

C. B. Tillinghast, Clerk and Treasurer.

George A. Walton, George H. Martin, John T. Prince, Andrew W. Edson, G. T. Fletcher and Henry T. Bailey, Agents.

Office, State House.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The general management of the several State Normal Schools is vested by statute in the Board of Education, and all moneys appropriated for their maintenance are expended under its direction.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FRAMINGHAM.

[Opened at Lexington, July, 1839; transferred to West Newton, September, 1844; removed to Framingham, 1853.]

Principal - Miss Ellen Hyde.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WESTFIELD.

[Opened at Barre, September, 1839; suspended, 1841; re-opened at Westfield, September, 1844.]

Principal - James C. Greenough.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BRIDGEWATER.

[Opened September, 1840.]

Principal - Albert G. Boyden.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT SALEM.

[Opened September, 1854.]

Principal - Daniel B. Hagar.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORCESTER.

[Opened September, 1874.]

Principal - E. Harlow Russell.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL ART SCHOOL AT BOSTON.

[Opened October, 1873.]

Principal - George H Bartlett.

[For both sexes.]

BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Established by Act of April 30, 1879. See also chap. 101, Acts of the year 1886.]

Richard L. Hodgdon, M.D., Arlington	, Ch	airm	an,	Term e	expires	1890
Anne B. Richardson, Lowell,				66	66	1890
Ziba C. Keith, Brockton,				66	44	1891
Edward Hitchcock, M.D., Amherst,				"	46	1891

250 Board of Health. — Commissioners, Etc.

Charles F. Donnelly, Boston, .					Term e	xpire	s 1892
Henrietta G. Codman, Brookline,					"	"	1892
Henry Stone, Boston,					"	"	1893
Laban Pratt, Boston,					**	"	1894
John D. Wells, Clerk of the Board	1.						
C. Wrightington Fall River St.	ine	inter	den	tof	In-door I	Poor.	

C. Wrightington, Fall River, Superintendent of In-door Poor. Hiram S. Shurtleff, Superintendent of Out-door Poor.

Office, State House.

Albert R. Moulton, M.D., Inspector of Institutions.
Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

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[Established by	Act	of Ma	rch	24, 1	886.]		
Henry P. Walcott, M.D., Cambr.	idge,	Chair	man	, .	Term	expire	es 1893
Thornton K. Lothrop, Beverly,					"	66	1890
Julius H. Appleton, Springfield,	, .				"	"	1891
Elijah U. Jones, M.D., Taunton,	, .				"	"	1892
Joseph W. Hastings, Warren, .					"	"	1894
Hiram F. Mills, Lawrence, .					**	44	1895
Frank W. Draper, Boston, .					"	"	1896
Samuel W. Abbott, M.D., S.	ecrete	wy.					

Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

On Armories.

John W. Leighton, Boston; Josiah Pickett, Worcester; Joseph N. Peterson, Salem.

ON CATTLE.

Alonzo W. Cheever, Dedham, 1890; Levi Stockbridge, Amherst, 1891; Obadiah Hadwen, Worcester, 1892.

OF CORPORATIONS.

Charles Endicott, Canton. Office, State House.

DENTISTRY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Luther D. Shepard, Boston, 1890; John F. Dowsley, Boston, 1891; George E. Mitchell, Haverhill, 1891; Engene V. McLeod, New Bedford, 1892; J. Searle Hurlbut, Springfield, 1892. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

HARROR AND LAND.

Chairman, John E. Sanford, Taunton, 1891; Charles H. Howland, Plymouth, 1890; John I. Baker, Beverly, 1892. Office, Commonwealth Building.

ON INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME.

Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet, 1892; Edward A. Brackett, Winchester, 1894; Edward H. Lathrop, Springfield, 1894.

ON INSURANCE.

George S. Merrill, Lawrence, 1890. Deputy, William S. Smith. Office, Commonwealth Building.

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE.

Robert T. Davis, Fall River, 1892; Hosea Kingman, Bridgewater, 1893; Tilly Haynes, Boston, 1893.

ON PILOTS FOR THE PORT OF BOSTON.

Thomas P. Howes, Boston, 1890; James W. Norcross, Boston, 1892. Office, No. 7 Doane Street.

On Prisons.

Emma F. Cary, Cambridge, 1890; William A. Wilde, Malden, 1891; Margaret P. Russell, Boston, 1892; Eustace C. Fitz, Chelsea, 1893; Charles F. Coffin, Lynn, 1894. Secretary, Frederick G. Pettigrove, Boston. Office, State House.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS.

William S. Green, Fall River. Office, State House.

On Railroads.

Chairman, George G. Crocker, Boston, 1891; Edward W. Kinsley, Boston, 1890; Everett A. Stevens, Boston, 1892. Clerk, William A. Crafts, Boston. Supervisor of Railroad Accounts, Fred E. Jones. Bridge Engineer, George F. Swain, Boston. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

ON SAVINGS BANKS.

Edward P. Chapin, Springfield, 1890; Starkes Whiton, Hingham, 1891; Warren E. Lock, Norwood, 1892. Office, Commonwealth Building.

STATE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

William Endicott, Jr., Boston; Benjamin D. Whitcomb, Boston; John D. Long, Hingham. Agent to manage the property acquired by the Commonwealth, Ebenezer M. McPherson, Boston.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Chief, Horace G. Wadlin, Reading, 1889. Ist Clerk, Charles F. Pidgin. 2d Clerk, Frank H. Drown. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS.

Charles W. Hinman, Boston, 1891. Assistant Inspector, Charles D. Jenkins, Boston, 1891. Office, No. 32 Hawley Street.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF FISH.

Jesse H. Freeman, Brookline, 1891

SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF LUMBER.

John W. Wiggin, Somerville, 1890. Office, No. 4 Liberty Square, Boston.

STATE ASSAYERS OF ORES AND METALS.

Samuel Dana Hayes, Boston; Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge; Horace L. Bowker, Boston; W. French Smith, Somerville; Charles R. Fletcher, Boston; Chase Palmer, Lynn; Aaron D. Little, Watertown.

STATE ASSAYER OF LIQUORS.

Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge, 1890. Office, No. 13 Broad Street.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Chairman, Charles Theodore Russell, Jr., 1891; Arthur Lord, Plymouth, 1890; Edward P. Wilbur, Boston, 1892. Henry Sherwin, Chief Examiner. Clerk, Warren P. Dudley. Office, No. 5 Pemberton Square.

STATE AID.

Charles R. Ladd, Auditor of Accounts. Samuel Dalton, Adjutant General. Charles W. Hastings, Clerk of Board. Office, State House.

STATE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORIAN.

Thomas W. Higginson, Cambridge.

STATE PENSION AGENT.

Joseph B. Parsons, Northampton.

BOARD OF POLICE OF BOSTON.

Chairman, Albert T. Whiting, Boston, 1890; William M. Osborne, Boston, 1893; William H. Lee, Boston, 1894. Clerk, Thomas Ryan, Boston. Office, No. 7 Pemberton Square.

GAS.

Chairman, Abraham B. Coffin, Winchester, 1891; Edward T. Rowell, Lowell, 1890; Forrest E. Barker, Worcester, 1892. Clerk, W. S. Allen, New Bedford. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

PARISHES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES, RECORDS OF.

Robert T. Swan, Boston, Office, 12 Beacon street.

PHARMACY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

John Larrabee, Melrose, 1890; John J. Whipple, Brockton, 1891; John H. Manning, Pittsfield, 1892; Freeman H. Butler, Lowell, 1893; Henry M. Whitney, North Λudover, 1894. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

FIRE MARSHAL OF BOSTON.

Charles W. Whitcomb, Boston, 1889. Office, No. 5 Pemberton Square.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION.

Ezra Davol, Taunton, 1890; Charles H. Walcott, Concord, 1891; Richard P. Barry, Lynn, 1892. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS. Edward P. Loring, Fitchburg, 1890. Office, No. 9 Park Street.

ROSTER OF DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE, RUFUS R. WADE.

JAMES P. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

CENTRAL OFFICE: Commonwealth Building, Boston.

[See chapters 113 and 389, and section 13, chapter 426 of the Acts of 1888.]

Names.	DISTRICT ASSIGNED.	RESIDENCE.
John T. White,*	Northern,	Arlington.
Everett D. Eldredge.* .	Northern,	Wakefield
Josiah A. Bean,†	1 AT 13	Natiek.
Jophanus H. Whitney, † .		Medford.
Joseph II. L. Coon.*	0 00 11 01 1	Watertown.
Joseph A. Moore.*	0 00 13 00	Boston.
Edwin Y. Brown.*		Boston.
Isaac S. Mullen.* .	0 00 13 00	Boston.
		Boston.
Joseph Halstrick,*	Suffolk County, .	Malden.
Frederick A. Rhodes,† .	Suffolk County, .	Salem.
Samuel C. Hunt,*	Eastern,	Marblehead.
Francis A. Osgood,*	Eastern,	
Joseph E. Shaw, †	Eastern,	Lynn.
Moulton Batchelder,† .	Eastern,	Lawrence.
James H. Chadwick,* .	South-eastern,	Dedham.
Lemuel Pope,*	South-eastern,	Boston.
George C. Pratt,†	South-eastern,	North Abington.
Franklin E. Emery,† .	South-eastern,	Hyde Park.
Henry Λ. Dexter,*	Southern,	Fall River.
George F. Seaver, †	Southern,	Taunton.
Joseph M. Dyson,*	Middle,	Worcester.
Justin B. Willard,*	Middle,	Worcester.
David H. Hayter,†	Middle,	Worcester.
Warren S. Buxton,* .	Western,	Springfield.
John L. Knight,*	Western,	Springfield.
Moses H. Pease, †	Western,	Lee.
Benson Munyan,†	North-western	Northampton.
Ansel J. Cheney,*	Special,	Beverly.
Frank H. Morton,*	Berkshire and Frank-	·
,	lin Counties,	Chicopee Falls.
Frederick W. Merriam,* .	Berkshire and Frank-	-
	lin Counties,	North Adams.
Daniel W. Hammond,* .	Bristol County, .	Haverhill.
William H. Proetor,1 .	1	Swampscott.

Storehouse of the Chief of the District Police, 65 Bowdoin St., Roston. Clerk of Storehouse, BELLE C. DAVIS.

^{*} Iuspector. † Detective. † Inspector Inland Fisheries.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

[Appointed under Chapter 26 of Public Statutes.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

ter, Chatham, Orleans and E	George N. Munsell,
No. 2. — Barnstable, Bourne, Sandwich, M	

No. 3. - Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet, William S. Birge, Provincetown.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 3.—Richmond, Lenox, Washington, Charles C. Holcombe, Becket, Lee, Stockbridge, Tyringham and Otis,
- No. 4. West Stockbridge, Alford, Great Barrington, Monterey, Sandisfield, Samuel Camp, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Egre-Great Barrington.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Attleborough, Seekonk, Norton, Frederick L. Burden, Mansfield and Rehoboth, . . . Attleborough.
- No. 2.—Taunton, Raynham, Easton, Berkley | Silas D. Presbrey, and Dighton, Taunton.
- No. 3.—Fall River, Somerset, Swanzey, Jerome Dwelly, Freetown and Westport, . . . Fall River.
- No. 4.—New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fairhaven William H. Taylor, and Acushnet, New Bedford.

	·
	DURES COUNTY.
No.	1 Edgartown and Cottage City, Thomas J. Walker, Edgartown.
No.	2.—Tisbury and Gosnold, William Leach, Tisbury.
	3 Chilmark and Gay Head, Vacancy.
	ESSEX COUNTY.
No.	1.—Gloucester and Rockport, Summer F. Quimby, Gloucester.
No.	2.—Ipswich, Rowley, Hamilton and William E. Tucker, Essex, Ipswich.
No.	3. — Newburyport, Newbury, West New- George W. Snow, bury, Amesbury and Salisbury, . Newburyport.
	4. — Haverhill, Bradford and Merrimac, . William Cogswell, Bradford.
	5.—Lawrence, Methuen, Andover, and Octavius T. Howe, North Andover, Lawrence.
	6. — Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield and Richmond B. Root, Groveland, Georgetown.
No.	7.—Beverly, Wenham and Manchester, . Charles W. Haddock, Beverly.
No.	8.—Peabody, Danvers, Middleton and George S. Osborne, Lynnfield, Peabody:
No.	9.—Lynn, Saugus, Nahant and Swamp- Joseph G. Pinkham, scott, Lynn.
No.	10.—Salem and Marblehead,
_	FRANKLIN COUNTY.
East	ern District. — Bernardston, Erving, Gill., Greenfield, Leverett, Montague, Erastus C. Coy, Northfield, Shutesbury and Sun- Montague.
Nort	derland,
	Salem and Wendell, Orange.
West	tern District. — Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Corway, Deerfield, Francis J. Canedy,
	Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Shelburne.
	Rowe, Shelburne and Whately, .)
	HAMPDEN COUNTY.
No	
	1. — Brimfield, Holland, Palmer, Monson William Holbrook, and Wales, Palmer.
No.	2.—Springfield, Agawam, Chicopee, Longmeadow, Ludlow, West Theodore F. Breck,
	Springfield, Wilbraham and Hamp- Springfield.
	den,

HAMPDEN COUNTY - Concluded.

- No. 3.—Holyoke, Lyman M. Tuttle, Holyoke.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 2.— Easthampton, Huntington, Middle-field, Southampton, Westhampton Easthampton, and Worthington,
- No. 3.—Amherst, Granby, Hadley, Pelham Dyer B. N. Fish, and South Hadley, Amherst.
- No. 4.—Belchertown, Enfield, Greenwich, David W. Miner, Prescott and Ware, Ware.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Cambridge, Belmont and Arlington, Alfred F. Holt, Cambridge.
- No. 2.—Malden, Medford, Somerville and Thomas M. Durell, Everett, Somerville.
- No. 3.—Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield, Will mington, Reading and North Reading, Stoneham.
- No. 4. Woburn, Winchester, Lexington and Daniel March, Jr., Burlington, Winchester.
- No. 5.—Lowell, Dracut, Tewksbury, Bill-lerica, Chelmsford and Tyngsbor-levell, Lowell,
- No. 6. Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, Lincoln, & George E. Titcomb, Littleton, Acton and Boxborough, Concord.
- No. 7.—Newton, Watertown, Waltham and Julian A. Mead, Weston, Watertown.
- No. 8.—Framingham, Wayland, Natick, Sherborn, Holliston, Hopkinton and Ashland, Zabdiel B. Adams, Framingham.
- No. 9.— Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, Eugene G. Hoitt, Stow and Sudbury, Marlborough.
- No.10.—Ayer, Groton, Westford, Dunstable,
 Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and
 Ashby,

 Benjamin H. Hartwe,
 Ayer.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.
One District, John A. Kite, Nantucket.
NORFOLK COUNTY.
No. 1.—Dedham, Needham, Norwood and Andrew H. Hodgdon, Dover, Dedham.
No. 2.—Hyde Park and Milton, / Charles Sturtevant, Hyde Park.
No. 3. — Quincy and Randolph, John H. Gilbert, Quincy.
No. 4. — Weymouth, Braintree and Holbrook, Charles C. Tower, Weymouth.
No. 5.—Stoughton, Canton, Walpole and Alexander R. Holmes, Sharon, Canton.
No. 6.—Franklin, Foxborough and Wren Joseph G.S. Hitchcock, tham, Foxborough.
No. 7. — Medway, Medfield, Norfolk and Bel- Charles A. Bemis, lingham, Medway.
No. 8. — Brookline,
No. 9. — Cohasset, Oliver G. Howe, Cohasset.
•
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.
No. 1.—Brockton, West Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Bridgewater, Whitman,
No. 2. — Abington, Rockland, Hanover, Han- Jubal C. Gleason, son, Norwell and Pembroke, Rockland.
No. 3. — Plymouth, Halifax, Kingston, Plymp- / James B. Brewster, ton and Duxbury, Plymouth.
No. 4.—Middleborough, Wareham, Matta- poisett, Carver, Rochester, Lake- ville and Marion, Middleborough.
No. 5.—Hingham, Hull, Scituate and Marsh. J. Winthrop Spooner, field, Hingham.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop,	Frank W. Draper, Boston. Francis A. Harris, Boston. George Stedman (Associate), Boston.
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WORCESTER COUNTY.

No. 1.—Athol, Petersham, Phillipston and James P. Lynde, Royalston, Athol.
No. 2.—Gardner, Templeton and Winchen Bedward A. Sawyer, don, Gardner.
No. 3.—Ashburnham, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Westminster and Ernest P. Miller, Fitchburg.
No. 4.—Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, Harvard, George M. Morse, Lancaster and Sterling, Clinton.
No. 5.—Grafton, Northborough, Southbord Henry A. Jewett, ough and Westborough, Northborough.
No. 6. — Mendon, Milford and Upton, John M. Eaton, Milford.
No. 7.—Blackstone, Douglas, Northbridge George E. Bullard, and Uxbridge, Blackstone.
No. 8.—Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, South- Cary C. Bradford, bridge, Sturbridge and Webstér, . Southbridge.
No. 9.—Brookfield, North Brookfield, Spen- David W. Hodgkins, cer, Warren and West Brookfield, Brookfield.
No. 10. — Barre, Dana, Hubbardston, Hard- wick, New Braintree, Oakham and Rutland,
No. 11. — Auburn, Boylston, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Paxton, Shrewsbury, J. Marcus Rice, Sutton, West Boylston and Worcester, ter,

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

LUNATIC HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a board of seven trustees, five of whom shall be men and two of whom shall be women, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each vear:-

WORCESTER.

Mrs. Ellen S. Hale, Boston, 1890. Miss Frances M. Lincoln, Worcester, 1891.

Augustus G. Bullock, Worcester,

Thomas H. Gage, Worcester, 1893

Henry S. Nourse, Lancaster, 1894. Rockwood Hoar, Worcester, 1895. Francis C. Lowell, Boston, 1896.

Superintendent - John G. Park, M.D.

[The Worcester Insane Asylum, Hosea M. Quinby, M.D., Superintendent, is also under charge of above Trustees.]

TAUNTON.

Mrs. Ruth S. Murray, New Bedford, 1890.

Mrs. Grace S. Bartlett, Taunton,

Oakes A. Ames, Easton, 1892. George Howland, Jr., New Bed-

ford, 1893.

William C. Lovering, Taunton, 1894.

Simeon Borden, Fall River. 1895.

John J. Russell. Plymouth, 1896.

Superintendent - John P. Brown, M.D.

NORTHAMPTON.

Mrs. Sarah T. Woodworth, Chicopee, 1890.

Mrs. Sarah M. Butler, Northampton, 1891.

1892.

Adams C. Deane, Greenfield,

Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield, 1893. Lyman D. James, Williamsburg, 1894.

Nehemiah A. Leonard, Springfield, 1895. John L. Otis, Northampton, 1896.

Superintendent - Edward B. Nims, M.D.

DANVERS.

Orville F. Rogers, Boston, 1890. Miss Florence Lyman, Boston, 1891. Edward

1892.

ford, 1892.

Hutchinson, Danvers,

Daniel S. Richardson, Lowell, 1893. Harriet R. Lee, Salem, 1894. Solon Bancroft, Reading, 1895. Samuel W. Hopkinson, Bradford, 1896.

Superintendent - Charles W. Page, M.D.

WESTROBOUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

Francis A. Dewson, 1890. Mrs. Emily Talbot, Boston, 1891. Archibald H. Grimke, Hyde Park, 1891. George B. Richmond, New BedEliza C. Durfee, Fall River, 1893, Frank P. Goulding, Worcester, 1893. Charles R. Codman, Barnstable. 1894.

Superintendent - N. Emmons Paine, M.D.

STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

Elizabeth C. Putnam, Boston, 1890. Hildreth, Northborough, Milo 1891. Charles L. Gardner, Palmer, 1891.

Henry C. Greeley, Clinton, 1890.

Michael J. Sullivan, Chicopee, 1892. Mrs. Elizabeth G. Evans, Boston,

Melvin H. Walker, Westborough, 1894.

[This Board of Trustees was established by sect. 8, chap. 291, Acts of 1879, and they have charge of the government of the Lyman School at Westborough, the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, and the State Primary School at Monson.]

Lyman School for Boys at Westborough.

Superintendent - Theodore F. Chapin.

Physician - F. E. Corey, M.D.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT LANCASTER.

Superintendent - Mrs. Luann L. Brackett.

Physician - Mrs. Mary V. O'Callaghan, M.D.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL AT MONSON.

Superintendent - Amos Andrews.

Physician - Mrs. C. L. Haynes, M.D.

MASSACHUSETTS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

AT BOSTON.

[By Resolves 1872, chap. 28.]

Two Trustees appointed by the Governor.

Trustees - Willard P. Phillips, Salem; Isaac N. Stoddard, Plymouth.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

[By chap. 162 of the Acts of 1878, six Trustees, appointed by the Governor for the term of three years.]

William A. Dunn, Elizabeth E. Coolidge, Boston, — 1890; Erskine Warden, Waltham, John C. Milne, Fall River, — 1891; John S. Damrell, Boston, William W. Swan, Boston, — 1892.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

Trustees — John S. Dwight, Boston; Francis Brooks, Boston; Thomas F. Temple, Boston; William L. Richardson, Boston.

STATE PRISON.

AT BOSTON (CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT).

Warden — Edward J. Russell, Worcester. Deputy Warden — Robert L. Huckins. Clerk — Thomas H. Haskell. Physician — Charles D. Sawin, M.D. Chaplain — Rev. John W. F. Barnes.

 $Agent for \ Discharged \ Convicts - {\bf Daniel \ Russell; \ office, No. \ 35 \ Avon \ Street, Boston.}$

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

AT CONCORD (WARNERVILLE P. O.).

Superintendent — Gardiner Tufts, Lynn. Deputy Superintendent — Joseph F. Scott. Physician — George E. Titcomb, M.D. Clerk — Charles S. Hart. Instructor — Rev. W. J. Batt.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

AT SHERBORN (SOUTH FRAMINGHAM P. O.).

Superintendent — Ellen C. Johnson, Boston. Deputy Superintendent — Frances A. Morton. Physician — Anna M. Wilkin, M.D., Sherborn. Chaplain — Susan P. Harrold, Somerville. Clerk, Susie P. Brooks.

STATE ALMSHOUSE AND STATE FARM.

[Chap. 297, Acts of 1884; chap. 264, Acts of 1887.]

Trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm.—J. White Belcher, Randolph, 1890; Lyman A. Belknap, Andover, 1890; Mrs. Anna F. Prescott, Boston, 1890; Mrs. Sarah D. Fiske, Malden, 1891; William T. Carolin, M.D., Lowell, 1892; Weaver Osborn, Fall River, 1892; Jacob H. Hecht, Boston, 1892.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

(At Tewksbury.)

Superintendent and Resident Physician — C. Irving Fisher. Assistant Physicians — H. B. Howard, M.D., Elizabeth D. Comly, M.D.

STATE FARM.

(At Bridgewater.)

Superintendent - Hollis M. Blackstone. Physician - Charles A. Blake, M.D.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES

HARVARD COLLEGE.

[Founded 1636.]

CORPORATION.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT. President.

Fellows.

Martin Brimmer. John Quincy Adams. William C. Endicott.

Alexander Agassiz. Frederick L. Ames. Edward W. Hooper, Treasurer.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Members ex officio.

Charles W. Eliot, President of the University. Edward W. Hooper, Treasurer of the University.

Elective Members.

[Term of office expires June, 1890.]

Charles R. Codman, President.

Richard M. Hodges.

Henry Cabot Lodge.

[Term of office expires June, 1891.]

John T. Morse, Jr. Edwin P. Seaver.

George O. Shattuck. Thomas Jefferson Coolidge.

John Fiske.

[Term of office expires June, 1892.]

Henry Lee.

Henry W. Putnam.

Henry W. Torrey.

Robert M. Morse. John O. Sargent.

Stephen M. Weld.

[Term of office expires June, 1893.] James Russell Lowell.

Samuel Hoar.

Henry P. Walcott.

Robert S. Peabody.

Francis Cabot Lowell.

[Term of office expires June, 1894.]

William G. Russell. Samuel A. Green.

Charles C. Beaman. Augustus Hemenway.

Charles Francis Adams.

HARVARD COLLEGE - Concluded.

[Term of office expires June, 1895.]

Andrew P. Peabody.

Edmund Wetmore.

Roger Wolcott.

Robert Bacon.

Leverett Saltonstall.

Secretary of the Board. Rev. Alexander McKenzie.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

[Founded, 1785.]

CORPORATION.

Franklin Carter. President.

Trustees.

Joseph White. Rev. Robert R. Booth. Horatio Gates Knight. Charles A. Davison. Derick L. Boardman. James M. Barker. Rev. William W. Adams.

F. F. Thompson. Rev. C. C. Hall. John W. Dickinson. Rev. Henry Hopkins. Rev. Washington Gladden. James White.

Horace E. Scudder.

Henry M. Hoyt.

John E. Bradley. James White, Secretary and Treasurer.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

[Incorporated Feb. 21, 1825.]

CORPORATION.

Rev. Julius H. Seelye, President.

Trustees.

Rev. Edward S. Dwight. Edward B. Gillett. Rev. Richard S. Storrs. Rev. Edmund K. Alden. John E. Sanford. Henry D. Hyde. John S. Brayton. Thomas H. McGraw.

G. Henry Whitcomb. Edward A. Strong. Rev. E. Winchester Donald. Rev. Charles M. Lamson. Rev. Michael Burnham. John W. Burgess. Emerson W. Peet. Herbert B. Adams.

Rev. Edward S. Dwight, Secretary. Wm. A. Dickinson, Treasurer.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS.

(Worcester.)

[Founded 1843. Incorporated March 24, 1865.]

Rev. MICHAEL A. O'KANE, President. Rev. Edward I. Devitt, Vice-President.

Board of Trustees.

Rev. Michael A. O'Kane, President.

Rev. Thomas W. Hayes, Vice President and Treasurer.

Rev. Henry J. Shandelle, Secretary.

Rev. Hugh D. Langlois.

Rev. Charles C. Jones.

Rev. Edward I. Devitt. Rev. John A. Chester. Rev. Patrick J. McGinney. Mr. Thomas I. Cryan.

TUFTS COLLEGE.

[Incorporated March 20, 1850.]

Rev. Elmer H. Capen, President.

Trustees.

Charles Robinson, Jr., President.

A. Miner. Byron Groce.

Rev. Alonzo A. Miner.
James O. Curtis.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige.
Timothy T. Sawyer.
Newton Talbot.
Rev. Elmer H. Capen.
Charles G. Pope.
William H. Finney.
Charles S. Fobes.
Hosea M. Knowlton.
Thomas H. Armstrong.
Rev. Henry W. Rugg.

John D. W. Joy.

Rev. J. Coleman Adams.

Henry D. Williams.
Joseph Davis.
Thomas G. Frothingham.
William Oscar Cornell.
William B. Bement.
Hosea W. Parker.
William D. Washburn.
Walter E. Parker.
Henry B. Metcalf.
William W. Spaulding.
Luther S. Johnson.

David Cummings.

Arthur E. Dennison.

Charles Whittier.

John D. W. Joy, Vice-President.

Thomas H. Armstrong, Secretary.

Newton Talbot, Treasurer.

BOSTON COLLEGE.

[Incorporated April 1, 1863.]

Rev. Robert Fulton, President. Rev. David C. Daly, Vice-President.

Trustees.

Rev. Alphonse Charlier, Secretary.

Rev. William Duncan.

Rev. Michael J. Hughes.

Rev. S. Cahill.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

[Incorporated April 29, 1863.]

HENRY H. GOODELL, President.

Trustees.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1890.]

Henry S. Hyde.

Phineas Stedman.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1891.] James S. Grinnell.

Joseph A. Harwood.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1892.]

William H. Bowker. John D. W. French.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1893.]

Thomas P. Root. J. Howe Demond.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1894.]

William Wheeler. Francis H. Appleton.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1895.]

Elijah W. Wood. Charles A. Gleason.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1896.]

James Draper. Daniel Needham.

Trustees ex officio.

His Excellency Governor John Q. A. Brackett, President of the Corporation.

Henry H. Goodell, President of the College.

John W. Dickinson, Secretary of the Board of Education.

William R. Sessions, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

[Incorporated May 26, 1869.]

Office, No. 12 Somerset St.

CORPORATION.

William Claffin, President.

Alden Speare, Vice-President.

William R. Clark, Secretary.

Richard W. Husted, Treasurer.

William F. Warren, Member ex officio.

[Term expires 1889.]

William R. Clark.

John Kendrick.

Edwin H. Johnson. W. N. Brodbeck.

[Term expires 1890.]

Alden Speare.

William Claffin. Rt. Rev. R. S. Foster.

William T. Perrin.

William O. Grover.

[Term expires 1891.]

Joseph H. Chadwick.

Daniel Steele.

Mrs. Mary B. Claflin.

Charles Steere.

H. O. Houghton.

[Term expires 1892.]

John D. Flint.

Joseph B. Thomas. John H. Twombly.

Rev. John D. Pickles. Geo. M. Steele.

[Term expires 1893.]

James F. Almy.

Richard W. Husted.

Pliny Nickerson.

Edward H. Dunn. Luman T. Jefts.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

[Incorporated March 17, 1870.]

Miss Helen A. Shafer, President.

CORPORATION.

Board of Trustees.

Rev. Nathaniel G. Clark, President of the Board.

Rev. Howard Crosby, Vice-President.

Mrs. Henry F. Durant, Secretary and Treasurer.

Rev. William F. Warren. Mrs. Arthur Wilkinson.

Rev. Alvah Hovey. Mrs. H. B. Goodwin.

Rev. Randolph S. Foster. William S. Houghton.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE - Concluded.

Rev. John Hall.
Rev. William H. Willcox.
Dwight L. Moody.
Elisha S. Converse.

William Claffin. Mrs. William Claffin.

Rufus S. Frost. A. W. Stetson. Rev. Alexander McKenzie.

Eustace C. Fitz.
Miss Lilian Horsford.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer.

Horace E. Scudder. Miss Helen A. Shafer.

Mrs. George K. Guild.

SMITH COLLEGE.

(Northampton.)

[Incorporated March 3, 1871.]

Rev. L. CLARK SEELYE, President.

Trustees.

Rev. John M. Green. Rev. William S. Tyler. Rev. Julius H. Seelye. Rev. Edwards A. Park.

Joseph White.

Birdsey Northrop.

Edward B. Gillett.

A. Lyman Williston.

Rev. Robert M. Woods. Rev. William B. Huntington.

Rodney Wallace.

Mrs. Charlotte Cheever Tucker.

Mrs. Kate Morris Cone.

Miss Arma L. Dawes.

Charles M. Clark, Treasurer.

CLARK UNIVERSITY.

[Incorporated March 31, 1887.]

CORPORATION.

G. STANLEY HALL, President.

Louis N. Wilson, Clerk.

Board of Trustees.

Jonas G. Clark, President of the Board.

Charles Devens, Vice-President.

 ${\tt George\ F.\ Hoar,\ \it Vice-President.}$

William W. Rice, Vice-President.

Frank P. Goulding, Secretary.

Stephen Salisbury.

John D. Washburn. George Swan.

Edward Cowles.

TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE

POST-OFFICES THEREIN.

(Corrected to Jan. 1, 1890.)

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Abington,	Abington. North Abington. South Abington.	Athol, .	Athol. Athol Centre. South Athol.
Acton, .	Acton. North Acton. East Acton. South Acton. West Acton.	Attleborough,	Attleborough. S. Attleborough. Hebronville. Dodgeville. Briggs' Corner.
Acushnet,	· Acushnet. Long Plain.		(Adamsdale.
Adams, .	· Adams. Zylonite.	Auburn,.	· { Auburn. · { West Auburn.
Agawam,	Agawam. Feeding Hills.	•	. Avon.
Alford, .	. Alford.	Ayer, .	. Ayer.
Amesbury,	Amesbury. Salisbury Point.		Barnstable. West Barnstable. Centreville.
Amherst,	$. \left\{ egin{array}{l} A \ \mathrm{Mherst.} \\ \mathrm{North} \ A \ \mathrm{Mherst.} \\ \mathrm{South} \ A \ \mathrm{Mherst.} \end{array} \right.$	Barnstable,	Marston's Mills. Hyannis. Hyannis Port. Cotuit.
Andove r ,	· } Andover. Ballard Vale.		Osterville. Craigville. Wianno.
Ar lington,	· { Arlington. Arlington Heights.	Barre,	
Ashhumhan	Ashburnham. Ashburnham. Ashburnh'mDep't.	витте,	Barre. Barre Plains. Smithville.
Ashby, .	Ashburnh'mDep't. Ashby.	Becket,	Becket. West Becket. Becket Centre.
**************************************	•		Bedford. Bedford Springs.
Ashfield,	. South Ashfield. Spruce Corner.		
Ashland,	. Ashland.	Belchertown,	Belchertown. Dwight. Barrett.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Bellingham,	Bellingham. North Bellingham. South Bellingham. Caryville.	Bourne, .	Bourne. Pocasset. Buzzard's Bay. Bournedale. Monument Beach.
Belmont,	· { Belmont. Waverly.		Cataumet. Sagamore.
Berkley,	· { Berkley. · { Myricks'.	Boxborough,	. West Acton P. O.
	· Berlin. West Berlin.	Boxford,	. Boxford. East Boxford. West Boxford.
Bernardston,		Boylston,	Boylston. Boylston Centre.
Beverly, .	. Beverly. Beverly Farms. Pride's Crossing.		Bradford. Ward Hill.
	Billerica. North Billerica. East Billerica. South Billerica.	Braintree,	South Braintree. East Braintree.
	Blackstone. East Blackstone. Millville.	Brewster,	Brewster. East Brewster. West Brewster.
Blandford,	· Blandford. North Blandford.		South Brewster.
Bolton, .	. Bolton. (Allston.*	Bridgewater,	Bridgewater. Scotland. State Farm.
	Back Bay.* Boston.* South Boston.*	Brimfield,	Brimfield. East Brimfield.
	East Boston.* Station A.* Roxbury.*	Brockton,	· Brockton. Campello.
	West Roxbury.* Jamaica Plain.* Roslindale.* Brighton.* Dorchester.* Mattapan.* Charlestown.* Cambridge.* Cambridge.* East Cambridge.* Chelsea.* Mount Auburn.* Revere.*	Brookfield,	Brookfield.
		Brookline,	. Brookline.
Boston, .		Buckland,	. Buckland.
		Burlington,	. Burlington.
		Cambridge,	Cambridge. Cambridgeport. North Cambridge. East Cambridge. Mount Auburn.
	Somerville.* Winthrop.* Brookline.*	Canton, .	. Canton. Ponkapoag. Canton Junction.

^{*} Stations supplied by the Boston office.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Carlisle,	. Carlisle.	Concord, .	Concord. Westville. Warnerville.
Carver, .	North Carver. East Carver.	Conway, .	Conway.
	(South Carver.	Cottage City, .	Cottage City.
Charlemont,	(Zoar.	Cummington,	Cummington. W. Cummington. Swift River.
Charlton,	Charlton.	Dalton,	Dalton.
Charlion,	Charlton Depot.	Dana,	Dana. North Dana.
Chatham,	Chatham. Chatham Port. North Chatham. South Chatham. West Chatham.	Danvers, .	Danvers. Danvers Centre. Danversport. Tapleyville. Asylum Station.
Chelmsford,	Chelmsford. N. Chelmsford. West Chelmsford. South Chelmsford.	Dartmouth, .	Dartmouth. North Dartmouth. South Dartmouth. Apponegansett.
Chelsea,	. Chelsea.		(Nonquitt.
Cheshire,	. Cheshire.		Dedham.
Chester, .	Chester. Chester Centre. North Chester. Littleville.	Dedham, .	West Dedham. Endicott. Islington. Walnut Hill.
Chesterfield,	· { Chesterfield. West Chesterfield.	Deerfield, .	Deerfield. East Deerfield. South Deerfield.
Chicopee,	. Chicopee. Chicopee Falls. Willimansett.		West Deerfield.
Chilmark,	Chilmark.	Dennis,	Dennis Port. East Dennis. South Dennis. West Dennis.
Clarksburg,	. Clarksburg. (N. Adams P.O.) Briggsville.	Dighton, .	(Dighton.) North Dighton. West Dighton.
Clinton,.	. Clinton.	2.3,	Segreganset.
Cohasset,	. Cohasset. Nantasket. Beechwood.	Douglas, .	Douglas. East Douglas.
	Colrain.	Dover,	Dover.
Colrain,	Adamsville.	1	Draeut. Collinsville.
	Griswoldville.	Dudley, .	Dudley. West Dudley.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Dunstable,	Duxbury.	Framingham	Framingham. S. Framingham. Saxonville. Nobscot.
	South Duxbury. West Duxbury. Island Creek.	Franklin,	. Franklin. South Franklin. Unionville.
water,.	- (E. Bridgewater. .) Elmwood.		
	· { Eastham. · North Eastham.	Free town,	Freetown. East Freetown.
	, Easthampton. Mount Tom.	Gardner,	. { Gardner. South Gardner. West Gardner.
Easton, .	Easton. North Easton. South Easton. Eastondale.		. Gay Head.
	Edgartown.	Georgetown,	. Georgetown.
	North Egremont. South Egremont.	Gill, .	•
Enfield, .	. Enfield.		Gloucester.
Erving, .		Gloucester,	Magnolia. Bay View. West Gloucester. Lanesville.
Essex, . Everett, .	. Essex. . Everett.		Lanesville.
	. Fairhaven.	Goshen, .	. Goshen.
Fall River,	Fall River. Steep Brook.	Gosnold,	. Cuttyhunk.
Falmouth,	Falmouth. East Falmouth. North Falmouth. West Falmouth. Wood's Holl.	Grafton,	Grafton. North Grafton. Saundersville. Farnumsville. Fisherville.
	Quissett. Hatchville. Waquoit.	Granby,	. Granby.
Fitchburg,	. Fitchburg. West Fitchburg. South Fitchburg.	Granville,	. Granville. East Granville. West Granville.
Florida,	· Florida. Hoosac Tunnel.	Great Ba	r-{ Great Barrington. Housatonic. Van Deusen.
Foxhorovah	Foxborough. North Foxborough. East Foxborough.	Greenfield.	. Greenfield.
1 0.000 0 toght,	. East Foxborough. West Foxborough. Foxvale.	Greenwich,	· } Green wich. Green wich Village.

TOWNS.	POST OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Groton, .	Groton. West Groton.	Hinsdale,	. Hinsdale.
Groveland,	Groveland. South Groveland.	Holden, .	Holden. Jeffersonville. Quinapoxet.
Hadley,.	· Hadley. · North Hadley.	Holbrook,	
Halifax, Hampden,	. Halifax.		· Holbrook. Brookville.
• ,	. Hampden.	Holland,	. Holland.
Hamilton, Hancock,	· Hamilton. · Asbury Grove. · Hancock.	Holliston,	Holliston. East Holliston. Braggville.
•	(Hanover.		Metcalf.
Hanover,	North Hanover.	Holyoke,	. Holyoke.
	West Hanover. West Scituate.	Hopedale,	· Hopedale. · South Milford.
Hanson,	. Hanson. North Hanson. South Hanson.	Hopkinton,	. Hopkinton. Woodville. Hayden Row.
Hardwick,	. { Hardwick. Gilbertville. Furnace.		, { Hubbardston. E. Hubbardston. Williamsville.
Harvard,	· { Harvard. Still River.	Hudson,	. Hudson.
	(Harwich. Harwich Port.	Hull, .	. Hull.
Harwich,	East Harwich. North Harwich. South Harwich.	Huntington,	· Huntington. Norwich.
	West Harwich. Pleasant Lake.	Hyde Park,	. Hyde Park. Clarendon Hill. Readville.
Hat field,	. Hatfield. North Hatfield. West Hatfield.	Ipswich,	. Ipswich.
Haverhill,	Haverhill.	Kingston,	· Kingston. Silver Lake.
,	East Haverhill. Ayers Village.	Lakeville,	. Lakeville.
Hawley, .	· Hawley. West Hawley.	Lancaster,	· { Lancaster. · { South Lancaster.
Heath, .	. Heath. North Heath. Dell.	Lanesboro',	· { Lanesborough. Berkshire.
	(Hingham.	Lawrence,	. Lawrence.
Hingham,	Hingham Centre. South Hingham. West Hingham.	Lee, .	. { Lee. South Lee. East Lee.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Leicester,	Leicester. Cherry Valley. Rochdale.	Marshfield.	Marshfield. Centre Marshfield. North Marshfield. Last Marshfield.
Lenox,	Lenox. Lenoxdale. New Lenox	man singressary	Brant Rock. Sea View. Green Harbor.
Leominster, .	Leominster. N. Leominster.	Mashpee,	. Mashpee.
	Loverett	Mattapoisett,	·
Leverett, .	North Leverett.	Maynard,	. Maynard.
Lexington, .	Lexington. East Lexington.	Medfield,	. Medfield.
Leyaen,	Leyden. West Leyden.	Medford,	Medford. West Medford. College Hill. Wellington.
Lincoln, .	Lincoln. South Lincoln.	Medway,	(Medway. ·) West Medway.
Littleton, .	Littleton. Littleton Common.		Melrose.
Longmeadow,	Longmeadow. E. Longmeadow.	Melrose.	Fells.
	Townsll	Mendon,	. Mendon.
	Middlesex Village.	Merrimac,	Merrimac. Merrimacport.
Ludlow, .	Ludlow. Ludlow Centre.	Methuen,	. Methuen.
Lunenburg, .	Lunenburg.		Middleborough. N. Middleborough.
	Lynn.	Middleboro',	S. Middleborough.
Lynnfield, .	Lynnfield. Lynnfield Centre.		(Eddyville.
Malden, .	Malden.	Middlefield,	· Middlefield. · Bancroft.
Manchester, .	•	Middleton,	. Middleton.
		Milford,	. Milford.
	(Mansfield. East Mansfield. West Mansfield.	Millbury,	· { Millbury. · } West Millbury.
Marblehead, .	(Marblehead. Nanepashemet. Clifton.	Millis, .	Millis. Rockville.
	Marion. Marlborough.	Milton, .	. Milton. East Milton. Blue Hill.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Monroe,	(Monroe.) Monroe Bridge.	Norfolk, .	Norfolk. City Mills.
Monson, .	Monson.	North Adams,	North Adams.
Manturina	Montague. Montague City. Turner's Falls.	N. Andover, .	North Andover. No.AndoverDepot.
Montague, .	Miller's Falls. Lake Pleasant	N. Attleboro',	No. Attleborough. AttleboroughFalls.
Monterey, .	Monterey.	N. Brookfield,	North Brookfield.
Montgomery,.	Montgomery.	N. Reading, .	North Reading.
	Mt. Washington.		Northampton.
Nahant, .	Nahant.	37474	Leeds.
Nantucket, .	Nantucket. Siasconset.	Northampton,	West Farms. Smith's Ferry. Bay State.
Natick,	Natick, South Natick.		
Needham, .	Needham. Highlandville.	1	Northborough. Chapinville.
	(Charles River Vil.	Northbridge, .	Northbridge. Northb'dge Centre. Whitinsville.
New Ashford,	New Ashford. (New Bedford.		
New Bedford,		Northfield,	(Northfield. Northfield Farms. East Northfield.
$N.\ Braintree,$	New Braintree.	210/mylesa,	West Northfield.
N. Marlboro',	New Marlborough. Hartsville Mill River. Southfield. Clayton.	Norton,	(Norton. East Norton. Barrowsville. Chartley. Norton Furnace.
New Salem, .	New Salem. Cooleyville. N. New Salem. Millington.	Norwell,	(Norwell. Ridge Hill. Mount Blue.
Newbury, .	Newbury. Byfield. South Byfield.	Norwood, .	Norwood. Ellis.
Newburyport,	Newburyport.	Oakham, .	Oakham. Coldbrook Springs.
	Newton. Newtonville. Auburndale.	Orange,	Orange. North Orange.
Newton,	West Newton. Newton Centre. Newton L. Falls. Newton U Falls.	Orleans,	Orleans. East Orleans. South Orleans.
	Chestnut Hill. Newton Highlands.	Otis,	Otis. West Otis.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Oxford, .	· { Oxford. · { North Oxford.	Randolph,	. Randolph.
	Palmer. Bond's Village.	Raynham,	· Raynham. North Raynham.
Palmer, .	Thorndike.	Reading,	. Reading.
Paxton, .	. Paxton.	Rehoboth,	Rohoboth. North Rehoboth. South Rehoboth. Harris.
Peabody,	. South Peabody. West Peabody.	Revere, .	To the second se
Pelham,	· Pelham. West Pelham.	nevere, .	Revere. Franklin Park.
	Pembroke.	Richmond,	· Richmond. Richmond Furnace.
Pembroke,	North Pembroke. East Pembroke. Bryantville.	Rochester,	· { Rochester. North Rochester.
Pepperell,	Pepperell. East Pepperell.	Rockland,	· { Rockland. Hatherly.
Peru, .	. Peru.	Rockport,	Rockport. Pigeon Cove.
Petersham,	· Petersham. Nichewaug.	Rowe, .	(Rowe,
Phillipston,	. Phillipston.	Rowe, .	· Davis.
Pittsfield,	Pittsfield. West Pittsfield.	Rowley, .	. Rowley.
Plainfield,	(Pontoosuc Plainfield.	Royalston,	Royalston.
Plymouth,	Plymouth. Chiltonville.	Russell, .	Russell. Fairfield.
Plympton,	North Plymouth. (Manomet Plympton.	Rutland,	Rutland. West Rutland. North Rutland.
Prescott,	· Prescott. North Prescott.	Salem, .	. Salem.
Duturateu	Princeton. East Princeton.	Salisbury,	· { Salisbury. · { Salisbury Beach.
Princeton, Provincetow	At. Wachusett. Princeton Depot. Brooks Station. Provincetown. Quincy.	Sandisfield,	Sandisfield. New Boston. Montville. South Sandisfield.
Quincy, .	Atlantic. Atlantic. Wollaston. Quincy Point. West Quincy. Hough's Neck.	Sandwich,	Sandwich. Forestdale East Sandwich. South Sandwich. Spring Hill.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Saugus, .	Saugus. East Saugus. Cliftondale.	Springfield,	Springfield. Indian Orchard. Brightwood. Sixteen Acres.
Savoy, .	Savoy. Savoy Centre. Scituate. Egypt.	Sterling,	Sterling. Sterling Junction. West Sterling. Pratt's Junction.
Scituate, Seekonk,	Scituate Centre. North Scituate. Greenbush.		Stockbridge. West Stockbridge Centre. Glendale.
Sharon,	Sharon. East Sharon.	Stoneham,	(Curtisville.
Sheffield,	Sheffield. Ashley Falls.		Stoughton. North Stoughton.
Shelburne,	Shelburne. Bardwell's Ferry. Shelburne Falls.		Stow. Rock Bottom.
~,	(East Shelburne.	Sturbridge,	Sturbridge.
Sherborn,	Sherborn. South Sherborn.	Sudbury,	Sudbury. South Sudbury. North Sudbury.
Shirley,	Shirley. Shirley Village.		Sunderland.
	. Shrewsbury.	Sutton, .	Sutton. West Sutton. Manchaug. Wilkinsonville.
Somerset,	Somerset. Pottersville.	Swampscott,	· Swampscott. Beach Bluff.
	Somerville. South Hadley. So. Hadley Falls.	Swanzey,	Swanzey. North Swanzey. Hortonville. Swanzey Centre.
	n, Southampton. Southborough. Cordaville. Fayville. Southville.	Taunton,	Taunton. East Taunton. Britannia. Walker.
Southbridge	Southbridge. Globe Village.	Templeton,	Templeton. East Templeton. Baldwinsville. Otter River.
Southwick, 'Spencer,	. Southwick.	Tewksbury,	· { Tewksbury. Wamesit.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.		
	(Vineyard Haven.	Webster, .	Webster.		
Tisbury,	. West Tisbury. North Tisbury.	Wellesley, .	Wellesley. Wellesley Hills.		
Tolland,	. Tolland.	Wellfleet, .	(Wellfleet. South Wellfleet.		
Topsfield, Townsend,	. Topsfield Townsend Townsend Harbor West Townsend.	Wendell, .	Wendell. Wendell Depot. Lock's Village.		
10wn sena,	(Truro.	Wenham, .	Wenham. Wenham Depot.		
Truro, .	North Truro. South Truro.	W. Boylston,	West Boylston.		
Tyngsboro',	. Tyngsborough.	West Bridge-	W. Bridgewater.		
Tyringham,	. Tyringham.	water, .	(Matheid.		
		W. Brookfield,	West Brookfield.		
Upton, .	· West Upton.	W. Newbury,	West Newbury. Artichoke.		
Uxbridge,	· Uxbridge. · North Uxbridge.	West Spring	West Springfield.		
Wakefield,	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} \mathbf{Wakefield.} \\ \mathbf{Greenwood.} \end{array} \right.$	field, .	'(Merrick.		
Wales, .	(Montrose Wales.	West Stock	West Stockbridge. W. Stockbridge Centre.		
Walpole,	. Walpole. East Walpole. South Walpole.	bridge,	State Line. (Rock Dale Mills.		
		Westborough,	Westborough.		
Waltham,	. Waltham.	Westfield,	. Westfield.		
Ware, .	. Ware.		(Westford. Coldspring.		
Wareham,	Wareham. West Wareham. South Wareham. East Wareham.	Westford,	Graniteville. Nashoba.		
	Onset.	Westhampton	, Westhampton.		
Warren,	· Warren. West Warren.	Westminster,	Westminster. Westmins'r Depot. So. Westminster.		
Warwick,	. Warwick.				
Washington	ı,. Washington.	Weston, .	Weston. Kendall Green.		
Watertown,	Watertown. Bemis.	Westport,	Westport. Westport Point. South Westport.		
Wayland,	. { Wayland. Cochituate.		Central Village. North Westport.		

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
	Weymouth. East Weymouth. North Weymouth. South Weymouth. Weymouth Centre.	Windsor,	Windsor. East Windsor.
Weymouth,	North Weymouth.	Winthrop,	. Winthrop.
	Weymouth Centre.	Woburn,	Woburn.
	· { Whately. • { East Whately.	Woburn,	Woburn. Montvale. North Woburn. Cummingsville.
Whitman,	Whitman. S. Abington Stat'n.	Worcester.	Worcester. Lake View. Quinsigamond. Greendale.
Wilbraham,	· Wilbraham. · No. Wilbraham.		
Williamsb'g,	· { Williamsburg. · { Haydenville.	Worthington	Worthington. W. Worthington. Ringville. So. Worthington.
	Williamstown.		
	8. Williamstown. Blackinton. Sweet's Corners. Williamstown Sta.	Wrentham,	Wrentham. W. Wrentham. Plainville. Sheldonville.
	· Wilmington. · N. Wilmington.		(Voumouth
Winchendon,	· Winchendon. Waterville.	Yarmouth,	Yarmouth Port. South Yarmouth. West Yarmouth. Yarmouth Farms.
Winchester,	. Winchester.	l	Yarmouth Farms.

ABRIDGMENT OF UNITED STATES POSTAL REGULATIONS.

POSTAGE

TO ANY PART OF THE U. S. AND THE TERRITORIES; AND TO THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Two cents for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on letters, sealed packages, mail matter, wholly or partly in writing.

Two cents per ounce, or fraction thereof, on drop-letters where free delivery by carriers is established; where such free delivery is not established, the rate is one cent.

One cent for two ounces, or fraction thereof, on almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand bills, pamphlets, posters, proof sheets, circulars, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions.

One cent for every four ounces on newspapers and magazines of the second class.

One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on blank books, blank cards, book manuscript, card-boards, and other flexible material, engravings, envelopes, letter-envelopes, merchandise, photographic views, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, and minerals

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES, SEE "RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE."

REGISTRATION OF MAIL MATTER.

Any article of the first, third, or fourth class of mail matter may be registered at any post office in the United States.

The fee on registered matter, domestic or foreign, is ten cents for each letter or parcel, to be affixed in stamps, in addition to the postage. Full prepayment of postage and fee is required.

Every letter presented for registration must be fully and legibly addressed and securely sealed by the sender, and all letters and other articles must also have the name and address of the sender endorsed thereon in writing or print, before they can be registered. Registered mail matter can only be delivered to the addressees in person or on their written order. All persons calling for registered matter should be prepared to furnish reasonable proof of their identity, as it is impossible otherwise, at large post-offices, to guard against fraud.

Safety is considered before celerity in the transmission of registered mail, and as delays are sometimes necessary to secure proper receipts at points of transfer, due allowance should be made by those mailing such matter, and those to whom it is addressed, as registered mails cannot be handled with the same despatch as ordinary mail matter.

A return receipt signed by addressee and showing delivery, is returned to the sender of each domestic registered letter or parcel, for which there is no extra charge. The sender of any foreign registered article may obtain assurance of its receipt by the person addressed, by indorsing it with the words, "Return receipt requested."

Letters and packages containing money or articles of value should be registered, and never deposited for transmission by ordinary mail.

The Post Office Department, or its revenue, is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

MONEY ORDERS.

The fees or charges on domestic orders are as follows: -

For	sum	s not e	exce	eding	z \$5	,				5 cents.
"	"	over	\$5	and	not	exceeding	\$10,			8 cents.
"	44	66	\$10	"	"	66	\$15,		. •	10 cents.
"	66	"	\$15	"	66	"	\$30,			15 cents.
66	"	"	\$30	"	66	44	\$40,			20 cents.
"	"	"	\$40	"	46	44	\$50,			25 cents.
"	44	44	\$50	66	"	"	\$60,			30 cents.
"	"	44	\$60	"	66	"	\$70,			35 cents.
"	"	44	\$70	66	"	"	\$80,			40 cents.
66	"	"	\$80	"	"	"	£100.			45 cents.

A single money order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

The postmaster of any foreign money order office in the United States—the same being designated by the Postmaster-General—will furnish a blank form of application, on which the sender must enter all the particulars of the amount (in United States money), names, address, etc., and must state the full name and exact residence of the person to whom the order is to be made payable. The postmaster will then issue an international order, to be sent by the remitter to the payee.

50 cents.

Т	he fee	8 011	all i	nteri	ra tio	nal orde	rs are:			
For	sums	not e	excee	ding	g \$10),				10 cents.
66	4.6	over	\$10	and	not	exceedin	g \$20,			20 cents.
44	44	6.6	\$20	66	66	66	\$30,			30 cents.
44	44	44	\$30	44	66	66	\$40,			40 cents.

\$50.

The maximum amount for which a single international money order may be drawn is: —

may be arang										
For orders p	ayab	le in	the	United K	ingdom of Great	Britai	n ai	nd Ire-		
land, New South Wales, Tasmania, the Cape Colony, Jamaica, and the										
Windward Isl	ands.	, .						\$50 00		
Germany,.				\$97 00	Denmark,			100 00		
France and Al	geria	,		98 75	Canada,			100 00		
Belgium, .				98 75	The Hawaiian Isl	ands,		100 00		
Switzerland,				100 00	Japan,			100 00		
Italy, .				100 00	Newfoundland,			100 00		
Portugal, .				100 00	New Zealand, .			100 00		
The Netherlan	ds,			100 00	Queensland, .			100 00		
Sweden, .				100 00	Victoria,			100 00		
Norway, .				100 00	Leeward Islands,			100 00		

MONEY-ORDER OFFICES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Offices marked with the asterisk (*) are international as well as domestic money-order offices, and as such are authorized to issue money orders for sums payable in the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland; in Great Britain and Ireland; in the German Empire; in Switzerland; in the Kingdom of Italy; in France and Algeria; in Jamaica; in New Zealand; in New South Wales; in Queensland; in Victoria; in Tasmania; in Cape Colony (South Africa); in Belgium; in Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira Islands); in Sweden; in Norway; in The Netherlands; in British India; in Japan; in the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands); in the Windward Islands; and in the Leeward Islands; also, through Germany, for sums payable in British India, Ceylon, Egypt, Constantinople, Hong Kong, Bermuda, Falkland Islands, Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang and Malacca), Western Australia, Gambia, Mauritius, Natal, St. Helena, Trioidad, Malta and Gibraltar.

Abington.	Arlington.	Auburndale.
*Adams.	Ashburnham.	*Ayer.
*Amesbury.	Ashland.	Baldwinsville.
*Amherst.	Λ thol.	Ballard Vale.
*Andover.	Attleborough.	Barnstable.

Barre. Belchertown. Berlin. *Beverly. Blackstone. *Boston. *Back Bay. *Brighton. *Brookline. *Cambridge. *Cambridgeport. *Charlestown. *Chelsea. *Dorchester. *East Boston. *East Cambridge. *Jamaica Plain. Mattapan. No. Cambridge. Revere. *Roxbury. *Somerville. *South Boston. *Station A. South End. West Somerville. Braintree. Brewster. *Bridgewater. Brimfield.

Brewster.
*Bridgewater.
Brimfield.
*Brockton.
Brookfield.
Campello.
Canton.
Chatham.
*Chicopee.
Chicopee Falls.
City Mills.
*Clinton.
College Hill.

*Clinton.
College Hill.
*Concord.
Conway.
Cottage City.
Cummington.

Danvers.
*Dedham.
Dennis.
Dennisport.
Duxbury.
East Bridgewater.
East Douglas.
*Easthampton.
*East Pepperell.
East Weymouth.

East Weymor Edgartown. *Everett. Fairhaven. *Fall River. Fiskdale. *Fitchburg. Florence. Foxborough. Framingham. Franklin. Gardner.

Gilbertville.

*Gloucester.

Globe Village.

*Great Barrington.
*Greenfield.
Groton.
Harwich.
Hatfield.
*Haverhill.
Hingham.
Hinsdale.
Holbrook.

*Holliston.
*Holyoke.
Hopkinton.
Housatonic.
Hudson.
Huntington.
Hyannis.

Hyde Park. Indian Orchard. Ipswich.
Lancaster.
*Lawrence.
Lee.

Leeds.
Leicester.
Lenox.
*Leominster.
Lexington.
*Lowell.
*Lyun.
*Malden.
Manchester.
Mansfield.
Marblehead.
*Marlborough.
Maynard.
Medford.

Marblebead.
*Maynard.
Maynard.
Medford.
Medway.
Melrose.
Merrick.
Merrimac.
Methuen.
Middleborough.
*Millord.
Millbury.

Miller's Falls.
Millis.
Millville.
Milton.
*Monson.
Montague.
Nantucket.
*Natick.
Needham.
*New Bedford.
*Newton.
Newton Centre.

Newton Centre.
Newton Lower Falls.
Newtonville.
North Adams.

*Northampton. No. Andover Depot. *No. Attleborough. *Northborough. *No. Brookfield. North Dana. North Dighton. Northfield. No. Weymouth. No. Wilbraham. Norwood. Onset. Orange. *Orleans. Oxford. Palmer. *Peabody. *Pittsfield. *Plymouth. Princeton. *Provincetown. *Quincy. Reading. Rockland. Rockport. *Salem. Sandwich. Saugus. *Saxonville. *Shelburne Falls.

Shirley Village.

Southborough. *Southbridge. So Deerfield So. Dennis. So. Duxbury. *So. Framingham. So. Gardner. So. Hadlev. So. Hadley Falls. So. Lancaster. So. Natick. Southville. So. Weymouth. So. Yarmouth. *Spencer. *Springfield. Stockbridge. *Stoneham. Stoughton. Swampscott. *Taunton. Templeton. *Turner's Falls. Upton. Uxbridge. Vineyard Haven. *Wakefield. Wales.

Wareham. Warnerville Warren. *Watertown. *Webster. Wellesley. Wellfleet. West Barnstable. *Westborough. West Dennis. *Westfield. *West Gardner. West Medway. Westminster. West Newton. West Quincy. West Stockbridge. West Upton. Weymouth. Whitinsville. Whitman. Wilbraham. Williamsburg. Williamstown. Winchendon. Winchester. *Woburn. Wood's Holl. *Worcester. Yarmouth Port.

POSTAL NOTES

*Waltham.

*Ware.

For sums not exceeding \$4.99 will be issued and paid at all money-order offices; fee, 3 cents.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Every article of mailable matter bearing a special-delivery stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, will be entitled to an immediate delivery by messenger at any post-office in the United States. The price of the special-delivery stamps is ten cents each. They are sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them; but they can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of letters addressed to and received in the mails at any post-office.

Under no circumstances are they to be used in the payment of postages of any description, or of the registry fee; nor can any other stamps be employed to secure special delivery except the special-delivery stamps. The special-delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage; and letters not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, in accordance with the law and regulations, must be treated as held for postage, even though bearing a special-delivery stamp.

Registered letters will be entitled to immediate delivery, the same as ordinary letters, when bearing a special-delivery stamp in addition to the full postage and registry fee required by the law and the regulations.

Special-delivery letters will be delivered by messengers within the carrier limits of a free-delivery office between the hours of 7 A.M. and 11 P.M.; and within a radius of one mile from the post-office at all other offices between 7 A.M. and 9 P.M.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

- The rates for the countries and places which belong to the Postal Union, a list of which is given below, are as follows:—
- Prepayment optional, except for registered articles, but on printed matter and samples postage must be at least partially prepaid.
- LETTERS, 5 cents per 15 grammes, a weight very slightly over one half ounce. Post Cards, 2 cents each.
- PRINTED MATTER, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction. Limit of weight, 4 lbs. 6 oz. Limit of length, except to Great Britain and Germany, 18 inches. To Great Britain and Germany, 24 inches.
- COMMERCIAL PAPERS (Insurance Documents, Way Bills, Invoices, Papers of Legal Procedure, Manuscripts of Works, etc.), the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 5 cents.
- SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE. The rate is the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 2 cents. Limit of weight, 8\(\frac{3}{4}\) oz.; limit of length, 8\(\text{ in.}\); breadth, 4\(\text{ in.}\); depth, 2\(\text{ in.}\) Except to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Ireland, Switzerland, Argentine Republic, and Italy, to which countries the limit of weight is 12\(\text{ oz.}\); limit of length, 12\(\text{ in.}\); breadth, 8\(\text{ in.}\); depth, 4\(\text{ in.}\)
- Unmailable Articles. All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from foreign mails, also liquids.
- Postal cards and letters addressed "Around the World" are unmailable; letters or packets containing gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry, or precious articles, except that gold or silver coin may be sent by mail to and from Canada.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION.

Argentine Rep.	French Col. Amer.	Newfoundland.
Austria-Hungary.	French Col. Asia.	Nicaragua.
Bahamas.	French Col. Ocean.	Norway.
Barbadoes.	Germany.	Paraguay.
Belgium.	Great Britain.	Persia.
Bolivia.	Greece.	Peru.
Bermudas.	Greenland.	Portugal.
Brazil.	Guatemala.	Portuguese Col. Afr.
British W. Africa.	Hayti.	Portuguese Col. Asia.
British W. Indies.	Hawaii.	Roumania.
British Guiana.	Heligoland.	Russia.
British Honduras.	Honduras.	Salvador.
British India.	Hong Kong.	Sandwich Islands.
Bulgaria.	Iceland.	Servia.
Canada.*	Ireland.	Siam.
Ceylon.	Italy.	Spain.
Chili.	Jamaica.	Spanish Col. Africa.
Colombia, U. S. of.	Japan.	Spanish Col. Amer.
Congo.	Labuan.	Spanish Col. Asia.
Costa Rica.	Liberia.	Spanish Col. Ocean.
Danish Col.	Luxemburg.	Straits Settlements.
Denmark.	Mauritius.	St. Vincent.
Dominica Rep.	Mexico.*	Sweden.
Ecuador.	Montenegro.	Switzerland.
Egypt.	Netherlands.	Trinidad.
Falkland Islands.	Netherland Col. Am.	Turkey.
France.	Netherland Col. Asia.	Uruguay.
French Col. Africa.	Netherland Col. Ocean.	Venezuela.

^{*} For postage to Canada and Mexico, see special headings.

NOT INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION.

Africa (South), Cape of Good		New South Wales	12c
Hope, Orange Free State,		Queensland	12c
Caffraria, etc 1	15c	St. Helena	15c
Ascension	15c	Transvaal	21c
Australia (South and West) .	5c	Tasmania, or Van Diemen's	
Fiji and Navigator's Islands .	5c	Land	12c
Madagascar (except St. Marie,		Victoria (Australia)	12c
Tamatave and Nossi Be) . 2	23c	Zanzibar	5 c
New Zealand	12c		

- To Africa (South), including Cape of Good Hope, Cafraria, Natal, Orange Free State, etc., and to St. Helena and Ascension, the postage for newspapers is 4 cts. each, if not over 4 oz., and on other printed matter, and on samples, 5 cts. for each 2 oz. To New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria, and Tasmania, newspapers are 2 cts. each; other printed matter, etc., 4 cts. for 4 oz. To Madagascar, newspapers are 6 cts. each, if not over 4 oz.; Transvaal, 5 cts. each, if not over 4 oz.; and other printed matter, and samples, are 7 cts. each 2 oz.
- To Canada, comprising Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, the postage for letters, merchandlse and printed matter is the same as in the United States. All matter for Canada must be fully prepaid, except letters, which must be prepaid at least two cents.
- To Mexico the postage for letters and printed matter is the same as in the United States.
- All mail matter may be registered to the above places upon prepayment of ten cents for each address, besides the postage.
- Unmailable Matter. Liquids ardent, vinous, spirituous or malt, poisons, explosive and inflammable articles, and envelopes and postal cards upon which obscene language is written or printed.
- No letter or circular concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false preteuces, shall be carried in the mail. Any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1888.

(BY COUNTIES.)

Note. — The vote given is that for the candidate for elector-at-large on each ticket for whom the most ballots were cast. A summary at the end of the tables gives the aggregate vote for all the chief candidates for electors-at-large.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

TOWNS	١.		Harrison.	Cleveland,	Fisk.	Scattering.
Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, Yarmouth, Totals,			438 197 120 248 314 49 362 249 46 155 418 217 103 184 271	204 83 22 117 46 22 107 62 3 30 91 127 22 42 67	6 5 6 13 21 4 27 25 4 3 18 21 4 8 15 150	-
	COU	NTY	OF BE	RKSHIRE		
Adams, Alford, Becket, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Egremont, Florida, Great Barrington, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lee,			551 23 81 140 83 214 113 56 410 81 107 124 342	474 48 95 145 29 173 82 11 404 25 158 98	35 3 22 8 2 15 10 6 46 6 19 2	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

	_				
TOWNS.		Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Lenox, Monterey, Monterey, Mt. Washington, New Ashford, New Marlborough, North Adams, Otis, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Sandisfield, Savoy, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, West Stockbridge, Williamstown, Windsor, Totals,		128 64 28 15 118 1,305 69 49 1,474 74 91 1,474 96 179 219 64 38 114 304 82	238 33 8 15 137 791 49 20 1,646 63 93 43 138 220 45 38 212 38	13 12 14 14 16 6 33 2 5 7 13 10 0 5 3 4 24 1	-
COU	N7	TY OF B	RISTOL.	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>
Acushnet, Attleborough, Berkley, Darbmouth, Dighton, Easton, Fairhaven, Fail River, Freetown, Mansfield, New Bedford, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swanzey, Taunton, Westport,		155 664 169 334 220 385 351 4,125 195 300 3,094 591 187 205 228 117 23488 175 2,488	33 256 17 36 65 378 111 13,952 29 100 1,421 450 81 43 97 105 11,552 39 105 11,552	66 39 19 18 31 31 35 81 99 55 99 57 16 8 18 18	1
Totals,		14,570	8,985	584	1

COUNTY OF DUKES.

то	w	NS.			Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury,		:	:	:	40 108 211 10 13 188	26 39 56 7 7 64	20 25 1 4 -	-
Totals,				•	570	199	119	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury,			886	629	43	_
Andover,			607	311	18	-
Beverly, .			1,349	533	38	13
Boxford,.			107	51	9	_
Bradford,			339	217	6	-
Danvers, .			776	396	32	38
Essex, .			258	119	8	_
Georgetown,			289	168	1	-
Gloucester,			2,299	955	9	-
Groveland,			223	213	7	-
Hamilton,			116	70	4	_
Haverhill,		٠.	2,352	1,743	75	-
Ipswich, .			445	232	31	_
Lawrence,			2,815	3,055	132	-
Lynn, .			4,930	4,114	350	_
Lynnfield,			115	35	6	-
Manchester,			209	107	32	_
Marblehead,			888	966	71	-
Merrimac.			275	230	44	-
Methuen,			464	237	23	_
Middleton,			116	59	2	-
Nahant, .			50	93	4 5	-
Newbury,			201	68	5	-
Newburypor	t.		1,262	1,117	24	2 3
North Andov	ér.		347	293	3	3
Peabody,			886	829	28	-
Rockport,			544	161	2	-
Rowley, .			206	92	2	-
Salem, .			2,740	2,037	60	-
Salisbury,			146	120	27	_
, ,			1			1

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Saugus,	386	276	29	-
	371	124	21	-
	156	60	16	-
	145	60	5	-
	262	120	11	-
	27,560	19,890	1,178	56

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Agawam, Blandford, Brimfield, Chester, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holland, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Rnssell, Southwick, Springfield, Tolland, Wales, Westfield, West Springfield, Wilbraham, Totals,	145 111 119 166 598 1177 98 29 1,481 154 144 420 57 107 3,868 356 182 9,577	202 68 80 98 850 94 69 15 2,122 113 60 240 26 395 71 11 120 3,101 3,203 89 9,181	12 5 14 2 43 4 6 6 2 244 13 21 24 - 28 - 7 206 - 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst				452	224	47	_
	•	•	•	239	131	10	
Belchertown,	•	•	•				-
Chesterfield, .	•	•	•	100	39	13	-
Cummington,	•	•	•	132	45	10	-
Easthampton,				370	318	23	-
Enfield,				146	41	6	_
Goshen,				56	2	9	_
Granby,				90	55	11	-
Greenwich, .				83	41	5	-
Hadley,				198	109	10	_
Hatfield,				137	136	2	-
Huntington, .				144	99	3	-
Middlefield, .				54	16	1	-
Northampton,				1,004	1,111	55	_
Pelham,				71	28	5	-
Plainfield, .				94	15	3	-
Prescott, .	•	•	•	56	32	-	-
					l		<u> </u>

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE - Concluded.

TOW	18.			Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
South Hadley, Southampton, Ware, Westhampton, Williamsburg, Worthington,	:	:		358 129 462 78 166 112	234 46 435 21 190 37	20 13 5 16 54 4	-
Totals, .			٠	4,731	3,405	325	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

	_							
Acton				1	265	154	13	_
Arlington,	٠	•	•	•	499	477	4	_
Ashby, .	٠	•	•	.	118	64	15	_
Ashland,	•	•	•		264	178	13	_
Ayer,	•	•	•	•	232	199		-
Bedford,	٠	•	•	• 1	120	62	8,	_
Belmont,	•	•	٠		183	133	6, 3 3 8	-
Billerica,	•	•	٠	• 1	294	96	ွ	_
Boxborough,	•	•	٠	.		38	•	-
Boxborough,	•	•	٠	•	34		-	-
Burlington,	٠	•	٠	• !	49	65		-
Cambridge,	٠	•	٠	•	4,330	4,832	240	-
Carlisle, .	•	•	٠	•	81	23	2	-
Chelmsford,	٠	•	•	- 1	335	123	18	-
Concord,		•	•		342	245	-	-
Dracut, .			٠	. !	149	140	3 1	-
Dunstable,				. !	5 3	58		-
Everett, .					869	389	53	-
Framingham,					848	871	15	_
Groton, .					217	115	3	_
Holliston,				. 1	274	294	29	
Hopkinton,				. 1	365	441	11	-
Hudson, .					387	367	85	_
Lexington,				. 1	355	220	_	_
Lincoln, .				.	94	51	9	_
Littleton,					148	60	_	-
Lowell, .		·			5,630	5,228	121	_
Malden, .	Ĭ		·		2,090	1,297	94	_
Marlborough,	•	•	:	: 1	965	1,105	47	_
Maynard,		•	:	: 1	235	189	2	
Medford.	•	•	:		1,024	625	35	_
Melrose, .	•	•	•	1	848	461	42	_
Natick, .	•	•	٠	•	859	968	72	_
Newton, .	•	•	•	•	2,086	1,404	112	_
2101100011	•	•	•	٠,	2,000	1,104	***	_
	_					<u>' </u>	<u> </u>	

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

то	Wì	vs.			Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
North Readin Pepperell, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Somerville, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborougi Wakefield, Waltham, Wayland, Westford, Westford, Wilmington, Winchester, Woburn, Totals,					114 332 459 127 146 3,108 665 94 145 171 237 84 745 1,797 585 216 234 187 1,977 483 1,977 483 1,977	41 199 198 83 41 1,821 420 71 64 58 123 40 524 1,299 456 132 143 77 77 438 1,346 28,624	2 27 49 3 6 66 76 666 -2 12 28 1 20 55 43 9 12 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		C	OUN	YTY	OF NAM	NTUCKET	2.	
Nantucket,				•	487	215	13	-
			COT	JNT	Y OF NO	ORFOLK.		
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, . Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, . Foxborough, Franklin,			:		144 123 483 842 372 244 681 70 344 442	141 62 392 702 479 107 544 42 183 227	7 4 9 21 3 12 - 11 32 35	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK-Concluded.

Holbrook,	ns.			Harrison.	Cleveland.	k.	Scattering.
	:		- 1		٥	Fisk	Scat
Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Millon, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Quiney, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Weymouth, Wrentham,				298 928 224 292 81 399 292 66 377 1,192 358 166 475 241 212 1,161 263	216 615 92 264 53 266 199 49 299 1,181 510 107 418 227 214 1,004	6 45 3 50 4 7 13 1 15 27 12 8 23 12 13 73 3	
Totals, .				10,770	8,729	449	-
	•	COU.	NTY	OF PL	YMOUTH.	·	<u> </u>
Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, Duxbury, East Bridgewate Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hill, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Marshfield, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton,				492 348 2,467 59 205 308 73 253 253 141 520 69 94 96 220 201 201 138 837 62	493 292 1,550 81 119 258 35 115 75 286 40 108 41 55 89 22 301 116 587 64	15 9 123 14 - 30 8 7 6 44 - 10 9 17 76 17 76 17 9	

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH - Concluded.

то	wn	s.			Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.		
Rockland, Scituate, Wareham, W. Bridgew Whitman,	i ater,	:	:		535 219 222 167 480	473 141 172 83 388	23 50 41 11 42	-		
Totals,	•	•	•	•	9,366	6,093	618	-		
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.										
Boston, . Chelsea, . Revere, . Winthrop,	:	:	:	:	27,762 2,721 450 258	36,690 1,538 310 85	777 99 21 24	=		
Totals,	•	•	•	•	31,191	38,623	921	-		
		C	ou:	NTY	of wo	RCESTE	₹.			
Ashburnham Athol, Auburn, Barre, Berlin, Blackstone, Boylston, Brookfield, Chariton, Clinton, Dana, Douglas, Dudley, Fitchburg, Gardner, Grafton, Hardwick, Harvard, Holoden, Hopedale, Hubbardston					263 501 110 1107 148 249 199 68 286 234 871 70 180 150 1,953 719 427 231 144 244 184 184	137 315 42 26 660 18 19 276 147 889 37 192 212 1,334 601 219 120 92 85 52 76	18 41 13 52 19 17 17 17 5 31 10 50 29 5 71 90 24 22 5 25	1		

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

		75		89
TOWNS.	Harrison.	Oleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
	243	81	7	1 20
Leicester,	315 950 152 133	228 345 34 65	5 40 22 5	-
Milford,	759 380 62 200	875 233 38 114	39 8 12	=
Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham,	327 414 80 246 79	210 393 38 184 29	42 25 9 28 2	= =
Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Royalston,	120 66 140 181	73 18 35 56	8 - 8 14	-
Rutland,	80 199 202 474	68 84 170 486	26 16 4 12 37	:
Spencer,	594 222 169 193 307	529 62 125 153 172	8 7 26 25	=
Upton,	224 333 327 400 485	139 226 328 503 349	21 16 60 17 66	-
Westborough,	221 170 221 497	88 170 81 175	20 10 10 46	=
Worcester,	7,319	5,325 17,939	1,501	1

Aggregate of Votes for Presidential Electors-at-large for 1888.

	Blackmer.	180	584				325		13	- 448	- 809	921	504	8,695 60															
Fisk.	James H. Roberts.		584		_	_		_				_	_	8,701 8,															
CLEVELAND.	.М. едге М. Вісеятив.	1,045	8,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 9,00	199	19,890	2,854	3,405	28,624	215	8,729	6,093	38,623	17,939	151,855															
CLEVE	John Boyle O'Reilly.	1,044	8,070 8,072	199	19,812	2,852	9,177	28,570	215	8,720	6,086	38,540	17,930	151,590															
HARRIBON.	William F. Draper.	3,371	14.574	569	27,555	4,096	9,575	35,737	487	10,771	9,366	31,174	25,008	183,842															
HARI	Сеотge D. Коріпвоп.		6,826	570	27,560	4,100	9,577	35,768	487	10,770	9,366	31,191	25,005	183,892															
			•						•	•																			
	lies.	TES.	TES.		•				•			•	•	•	•	•													
				TES.	TIES.	TIES.	TIES	TIES.	TIES.	TIES	TTIES	TIES.	TIES.	TIES.	TIES.	NTIES.	COUNTIES	NTIES	YTIES.		•	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•
-	COUN																												
		Barnstable,	Berkshire,	Dukes	Kasex.	Franklin, .	Hampden, .	Hampsnire,	Nantucket,	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Ruffolk.	Worcester, .	Totals, .															

Popular Vote of all the States for President. A Comparative Table based on

Official Returns. [From the Boston Journal.]

		1888.	38.			1884	34.	
STATES.	REPUBLI- CAN.	DEMOCRAT.	PROHIBI- TION.	LABOR.	REPUBLI- CAN.	DEMOCRAT.	PROHIBI- TION.	GREENBACK.
	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Streeter.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	St. John.	Butler.
Alabama	57.197	117,310	583	ı	59,591	93,951	612	873
Arkaneas.	58,752	85,962	614	10,613	50,895	72,927	1	1,847
California	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591	102,416	89,288	2,920	2,017
Colorado	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265	36,290	27,723	191	1,958
Connecticut, .	74,584	74,920	4,234	240	65,923	62,199	2,305	1,688
Delaware	12,973	16,414	400	1	12,951	16,964	99	•
Florida.	26,659	39,561	403	,	28,031	31,766	72	•
Georgia.	40,443	100,472	1,802	136	48,603	94,667	195	145
Illinois.	370,473	348,272	21,695	1,090	337,474	312,355	12,074	10,910
Indiana	263,361	261,013	188'6	2,694	238,463	244,990	3,028	8,293
Iowa.	211,598	179,877	8,550	9,105	197,089	177,316	1,472	•
Капаяв.	182,914	102,738	6,452	36,236	154,406	90,132	4,495	16,341
Kentucky	155,134	183,800	5,225	622	118,122	152,961	3,139	1,691
Lonieiana.	30,701	85,032		,	46,347	62,540	,	•
Maine.	73,734	187,09	2,691	1,344	72,209	52,140	2,160	3,953
Maryland,	86,68	106,168	4,766	. 1	85,699	96,932	2,794	531

Massachusetta	183.892	151.855	8.701	,	146.724	122,481	10.026	24.433
Michigan	236,370	213,404	20,042	4,542	192,669	149,835	18,403	42,243
Minnesota	136,359	99,664	15,000	. 1	111,923	70,144	4,684	3,583
Mississippl.	30,096	85,476	218	,	606,84	76,510	,	•
Missouri.	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853	202,929	235,988	2,153	•
Nebraska.	108,425	80,552	9,429	4,226	76,912	54,391	2,899	•
Nevada.	7.238	5,326	46	. '	7,193	5,578	,	26
New Hampshire.	45,728	43,414	1,570		43,249	39,183	1,571	552
New Jersey.	144,344	151,493	106'1	,	123,440	127,798	6,159	3,496
New York.	650,337	635,965	30,231	2,668	562,005	563,154	25,016	16,994
North Carolina.	134,784	147,902	. '		125,068	142,952	454	•
Ohio.	416,054	396,455	24,356	3,496	400,082	368,280	11,069	5,179
Oregon.	33,293	26,524	1,677	363	26,860	24,604	492	7.78
Pennsylvania.	526,091	416,520	20,478	3,865	473,804	392,785	15,283	16,992
Rhode Island.	21,960	17,533	1,281	1	19,030	12,391	928	422
South Carolina.	13,740	65,825	. 1	1	21,733	068,69	1	,
Tennessee.	138,988	158,779	5,969		124,078	133,258	1,131	957
Texas.	88,422	234,882	67.7	29,459	93,141	225,309	3,534	3,821
Vermont,	45,192	16,788	1,459	1	39,514	17,331	1,752	785
Virginia.	150,438	151,977	1,678	,	139,356	145,497	138	•
West Virginia	75,052	75,558	, 1		960,89	67,317	626	810
Wisconsin, .	176,553	155,282	14,277	8,552	161,157	146,459	7,656	4,598
Total,	5,433,765	6,530,452	250,076	143,960	4,851,981	4,874,986	150,369	175,370

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

то	WN	rs.			Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Barnstable,					253	115	22	_
Bourne, .					96	54	5	_
Brewster,					60	19	9	_
Chatham,					149	67	15	1
Dennis, .					106	21	6	-
Eastham,					29	13	5	-
Falmouth,					222 .	46	25	-
Harwich,					200	100	29	_
Mashpee,					31	1	5	_
Orleans, .					104	24	9	-
Provincetown	,				192	80	25	_
Sandwich,					138	98	40	-
Truro, .					72	22	9	-
Wellfleet,					79	31	22	-
Yarmouth,	•	•		•	123	34	13	-
Totals,					1,854	725	239	1
		(COU	NTY	OF BER	KSHIRE.	-	
Adams, .					391	457	32	_
Alford, .				.	21	43	5	-
Becket, .					69	80	28	-
Chachira				l.	69	107	17	_

				- 1	
Adams,		391	457	32	-
Alford,		21	43	5	-
Becket,		69	80	28	-
Cheshire		92	107	17	-
Clarksburg,		41	25	9	-
Dalton,		162	170	24	-
Egremont,		97	76	12	-
Florida,		30	14	14	-
Great Barrington, .		313	332	71	-
Hancock		61	28	14	-
Hinedale, .		86	151	26	-
Lanesborough,		81	60	11	-
Lee,		215	265	55	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

TOWNS.		Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Lenox,		99	203	21	-
Monterey,		40	31	11	-
Mount Washington, .		20	6	1	-
New Ashford,		15	13	4	-
New Marlborough, .		79	102	16	-
North Adams,		877	829	79	1
Otis,		59	44	13	-
Peru,	1	25	22	19	_
Pittsfield,		1,006	1,482	101	-
Richmond.		54	38	5	-
Sandisfield		57	83	12	_
Savoy,		65	33	14	_
Sheffield,		138	123	20	_
Stockbridge,	. 1	129	123	30	_
Tyringham,		46	39	8	_
Washington,	- 1	19	35	7	_
West Stockbridge, .		81	152	16	_
Williamstown,		204	184	22	_
Windsor,	•	56	44	6	_
•	•				
Totals,	٠	4,728	5,394	723	1
COL	JNT	Y OF BI	RISTOL.		
Acushnet,		60	17	13	_
Attleborough,	÷	344	158	63	8_
Berkley,	:	99	16	17	
Dartmouth	•	153	35	40	_
Dighton,	•	138	36	34	i -
Easton,	:	238	331	20	
Fairhaven,		175	105	43	
Fall River.	•	2,552	2,831	199	1
Freetown,	•	62	2,001	3	1
Mansfield,	•	176	107	40	
New Bedford,	•	1,679	1,105	253	_
North Attleborough, .	•				_
Morton	•	329	305	18	_
Norton,	•	85	25	10	-
Raynham,	•	85	30	16	-
Rehoboth,	•	75	33	21	_
Seekonk,	٠	• 56	37	6	-
Somerset,	•	148	86	28	-
Swanzey,	•	98	31	26	-
Taunton,		1,507	1,208	141	-
Westport,	٠	157	23	34	-
Totals,		8,216	6,540	1,025	2
		1	1	1	1

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

то	WI	NS.			Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown,		:	:	:	13 71 122 10	17 28 38	11 21 4	=
Gay Head, Gosnold, . Tisbury, .	:	:	:		9 74	4 21	48	Ē
Totals,					299	109	84	

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

			 1		i i	
Amesbury,			524	421	75	1
Andover,			445	283	41	_
Beverly, .			919	341	89	_
Boxford			92	47	12	_
Bradford,			256	219	21	_
Danvers, .			566	346	52	_
Essex, .			141	90	17	-
Georgetown,			163	128	20	_
Gloucester,			1,191	892	119	-
Groveland,			114	126	17	_
Hamilton,			80	50	8	_
Haverbill,			1,673	1,310	125	2
Ipswich, .			317	192	35	_
Lawrence,			2,086	2,650	293	-
Lynn, .			3,732	3,153	427	1
Lynnfield,			73	24	17	_
Manchester,			98	67	40	_
Marblehead,			581	610	55	_
Merrimac,			211	170	64	_
Methuen,			351	222	40	_
Middleton,			81	42	7	_
Nahant, .			35	65	8	-
			143	39	11	-
Newburyport	,		945	854	53	_
North Andov	er,		183	191	35	_
Peabody,			608	674	50	_
Rockport,			306	· 160	37	-
Rowley, .			121	64	16	_
Salem, .			1,953	1,609	125	_
Salisbury,			69	97	22	_
Saugus, .			268	189	45	-
Swampscott,			205	81	24	_
•			1			

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

TO	WN	s.			Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Fopsfield, Wenham, West Newbur	· · ·	:	:	:	69 83 124	34 45 78	13 8 22	-
Totals,					18,806	15,563	2,043	4
, y		(coú	NTY	OF FR.	ANKLIN.		
Ashfield, .					76	50	33	_
Bernardston,					79	44	14	-
Buckland,					72	160	27	-
Charlemont,					86	30	24	-
Colrain, .					116	46	17	-
Conway, .					102	110	41	-
Deerfield,					141	209	33	3
Erving, .					45	86	10	-
Gill, .					58	32	8	-
Greenfield,					356	414	54	2
Hawley, .					41	5	11	-
Heath, .					41	28	5	-
Leverett,					61	37	16	-
Leyden, .					. 21	23	7	-
Monroe, .					22	5	4	-
Montague,					234	399	31	-
New Salem,					55	18	16	-
Northfield,					82	101	18	-
Orange, .		٠.			419	252	71	-
Rowe, .					31	18	9	-
Shelburne,					174	69	36	
Shutesbury,					36	19	4	-
Sunderland,					80	28	23	-
Warwick,					46	40	4	-
Wendell,					28	42	12	-
Whately,	•	•	•	•	35	80	19	
Totals,	•		•		2,537	2,345	547	5
			COL	JNT	Y OF HA	AMPDEN.		<u>'</u>
Agawam,					96	170	19	_
Blandford.	:	:		:	61	54	16	
Brimfield,	•	•	•	:	77	55	21	_

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN-Concluded.

тот	WN	s.			Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Chester, .					107	94	9	_
Chicopee,	:	·	Ċ	:	455	655	78	_
Granville,				:	51	53	18	_
Hampden,				Ť	61	62	14	_
Holland, .					22	13	4	_
Holyoke,				:	1,153	1,916	137	- 1
Longmeadow,	•	•	•	:	62	61	19	
Ludlow, .		•	•	:	93	64	35	_
Monson, .	•	•	•		234	200	22	
Montgomery,		•	•	•	21	17	4	
Palmer, .	•	•	•	•	211	301	38	_
Russell	•	•	•	•	43	54	9	_
Southwick,	•	•	•	•	87	112	20	_
0 1 0 11	•	•		. •	2,530	2,686	416	
Tolland, .	•	•	•	•	2,550	2,000	410	-
Wales, .	•	•	•		36	31	6	_
Westfield,		•	•	•	537	768	90	_
Westneid,	.14		•		207	190	58	- 1
West Springfi	era,	•	•	٠				1
Wilbraham,	•	٠	•		115	75	30	
Totals,	•				6,318	7,654	1,058	2
		(COU	NTY	OF HA	MPSHIRE	•	1
Amherst,					262	197	72	_
Belchertown,					104	90	29	-
Chesterfield,					70	39	23	-
Cummington,					60	42	23	-
Easthampton,					235	299	44	-
Enfield, .					96	36	16	_
Goshen, .					28	5	11	-
Granby, .					59	59	22	-
Greenwich,					32	33	15	_
Hadley, .				,	81	72	16	_
Hatfield, .					106	131	6	_
Huntington,					85	80	13	_
Middlefield,					33	14	2	_
Northampton	,				634	899	152	2
Pelham, .	·.				31	23	11	2
Plainfield,					42	15	11	_
Prescott,.		Ċ	Ċ		28	15	4	_
South Hadley	, .	:		:	222	186	28	
Southampton	,			·	64	36	24	_
Ware, .	·.			·	237	420	60	_
,	•	•					55	

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE - Concluded.

TOWN	vs.			Brackett.	Russell.	3lackmer.	All others.
Westhampton, Williamsburg, Worthington, . Totals, .	:	:	:	30 123 61 2,723	18 154 38 2,901	30 59 21 692	2

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

					0.7	
Acton,		•	 176	141	31	-
Arlington, .		•	 473	280	18	-
Ashby,		-	 76	50	19	-
Ashland, .			 153	147	23	-
Ayer,			 150	160	19	-
Bedford,			 78	35	6	1
Belmont, .			 165	118	7	-
Bitlerica, .			 139	73	15	-
Boxborough, .			 28	31	4	_
Burlington, .			 27	50	2	-
Cambridge, .			 3,270	4,171	362	1
Cartisle,			 41	19	3	-
Chelmsford, .			 224	109	22	-
Concord,			 247	157	19	_
Dracut,			 88	112	7	-
Dunstable,			 40	41	4	-
Everett, .			 603	303	72	1
Framingham,			 617	746	49	_
Groton, .			 137	87	14	-
Holliston,			 167	207	72	-
Hopkinton,			 199	272	27	-
Hudson, .			 293	295	74	-
Lexington,			 280	162	7	-
Lincoln, .			 63	39	11	
Littleton,			 90	39	10	-
Lowell, .			 4,313	4,856	284	_
Malden .			 1,403	968	141	2
Marlborough,			 700	878	125	_
Maynard,			 169	158	14	
Medford,			 781	485	69	1
Melrose, .			 678	326	51	-
Natick, .			 541	770	135	-
Newton, .			 1,463	1,089	173	2
North Reading	g.		 55	21	7	1
	•		 187	127	32	_
Reading.			 319	141	61	_
North Reading Pepperell, Reading, .	g,		 187	127	32	

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

то	wı	īs.			Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Sherborn,					63	54	10	
Shirlev	•	•	•		130	49	7	_
Somerville,	•	•	•	•	2,335	1,536	223	
Stoneham,	•	•	•	•	462	290	94	3
Stow, .	•	•	•		92	73	6	-
Sudbury,	•	•	•	•	104	63	6	
Tewksbury,	•	•	•	•	105	28	16	-
Tewksoury,	•	•	•	•	117	90	35	_
Townsend,		•	٠	•	39	90 37	33 7	_
Tyngsboroug	n,	•	•	•	572	448		_
Wakefield,	٠	•	•	•			37	ļ ,
Waltham,	•	•	•	•	1,291	1,094	104	1
Watertown,			•	-	370	326	49	-
Wayland,		٠			152	167	18	-
Westford,					129	116	15	-
Weston, .					100	50	10	-
Wilmington,					58	49	9	-
Winchester,					325	256	28	-
Woburn,				•	787	1,097	93	1
Totals,					25,664	23,486	2,756	14
Nantucket,			OUN	TY.	OF NAN	TUCKET	. 27	
Nantucket,	•		•	•		173	-	_
	•	· .	•	JNT	299	173 ORFOLK.	27	_
Avon, .	•	· ·	•	•	299 Y OF NO	173 DRFOLK.	27	
Avon, . Bellingham,		· ·	•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54	173 DRFOLK.	27 14 18	
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree,	:	· :	•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265	27 14 18 22	-
Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline,	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558	27 14 18 22 44	-
Avon, . Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, .			•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420	27 14 18 22 44 12	-
Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 152	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70	27 14 18 22 44 12 16	1
Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham,			•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 152 499	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70 461	27 14 18 22 44 12 16 38	1
Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dodham,			•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 152 499 36	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70 461 36	27 14 18 22 44 12 16 38 18	1
Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 152 499 36 237	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70 461 36 124	27 14 18 22 44 12 16 38 18	1
Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin,			•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 152 499 36 237 206	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70 461 36 124 188	27 14 18 22 44 12 16 38 18 34 70	1
Avon, Bellingham, Bramtree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin,			•	UNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 152 499 36 237 206 226	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70 461 36 124 188 190	27 14 18 22 44 12 16 38 18 34 70 20	1
Avon, Bellingham, Brantree, Brookline, Canton, Cobasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park,			•	UNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 152 499 36 237 206 226 696	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70 461 36 124 188 190 461	27 14 18 22 44 12 16 38 18 34 70 20 79	1
Avon, Bellingham, Bramtree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park,			•	JNT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 256 499 36 237 206 696 696 140	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70 461 36 124 188 190 461 84	27 14 18 22 44 12 16 38 18 34 79 20 79 23	11 11
Avon, Bellingham, Brantree, Brookline, Canton, Cobasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Uyde Park, Medfield,			•	JINT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 152 499 36 237 206 226 696 140 155	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70 461 36 124 188 199 461 84 182	27 14 18 22 44 12 16 38 18 34 70 20 79 23 57	1
Avon, Bellingham, Bramtree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park,			COU	JINT	299 Y OF NO 90 54 308 646 266 256 499 36 237 206 696 696 140	173 DRFOLK. 114 39 265 558 420 70 461 36 124 188 190 461 84	27 14 18 22 44 12 16 38 18 34 79 20 79 23	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK - Concluded.

		_		-				
ТС	NWN	s.			Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Needham,					212	181	34	_
Norfolk,	Ť	Ĭ.		Ī	35	45	15	_
Norwood,	•	•	·	·	255	258	30	1
Quincy, .	• -	•	•	•	859	1,095	68	1 1
Randolph,	•	•	•	•	262	434	25	1 _
Sharon, .	•	•	•	•	104	81	20	1
Stoughton,	•	•	•	•	288	319	32	1
Walpole,	•	•	•	•	154	149	34	_
Wellesley,	•	•	•	•	179	180	12	_
Weymouth,	•	٠	•	•	826	719	96	_
Wrentham,	•	•	•	•	121	77	18	-
w rentham,	•	•	•	•	121		18	
Totals,	•		•	٠	7,405	6,981	882	6
			COUL	VT:	Y OF PL	YMOUTH		
Abington,					276	311	42	_
Bridgewater,					206	192	19	_
Brockton,		i			1,725	1,330	210	_
Carver, .					31	70	12	_
Duxbury,					98	85	2	-
East Bridgew	ater.				168	148	48	-
Halifax, .					50	24	7	_
Hanover,					124	78	21	-
Hanson, .					74	42	11	_
Hingham,	1	:		:	379	226	48	
Hull,				·	34	44	4	=
Kingston,	:	Ċ		Ť	133	86	20	_
Lakeville,	·	:	·	:	63	29	11	l _
Marion, .				Ť	51	31	15	l _
Marshfield,				·	132	65	16	_
Mattapoisett,			•	•	71	20	26	
Middleborous	rh.	•	·	•	326	174	59	_
Norwell,.	,,	•	·	•	89	64	20	
Pembroke,		:	:	:	73	42	15	
Plymouth,		•	•	•	518	408	42	_
Plympton,	-	•	•	•	34	46	4	
Rochester,	-	•	•	:	30	21	7	_
Rockland,	•	•	•		352	371	37	1
Scituate,	•	•	•	•	119	75	38	
Wareham,	•	•	•	•	119	145	24	_
West Bridgev	vete=	•	•	•	88	55	15	ī
Whitman,	vater	,	•	•	311	283	51	1
·	•	•	•	•				
Totals,	•	•	•	•	5,674	4,465	824	3

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

то	WN	s.			Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Boston, War	1 1, .			1,359	900	71	_	
	2,				588	1,287	37	-
	3,	, .			710	1,056	59	1
	4,	, .			828	860	60	-
	5,				811	1,032	49	1
	6,		•		254	1,099	26	-
	7,	, .			237	852	17	-
	8,	, .			470	1,221	30	1
	9,	, .	•	•	699	579	55	
	10,		•	•	619	312	30	-
	11,		•	•	1,623	1,115	89	1
	12,	, .		•	386	1,084	29	
	13,	, .	•	•	342	1,904	20 95	-
	14		•	•	$^{1,381}_{802}$	1,601 1,265	50	-
	15, 16,		•	٠	543	1,151	44	-
	17	٠.	•	•	999	942	66	_
	18	, .	•	•	1,181	647	78	- ī
	19		•	•	815	1,481	64	
	20	•	·	:	1,278	1,724	67	_
	21.		·	·	1,723	1,098	110	3
	22				625	1,350	24	1
	23		·		1,525	1,412	171	1
	24			٠.	2,056	1,407	121	2
	25	, .	٠	•	900	829	54	-
					22,754	28,208	1,516	10
Chelsea, .	•	•			1,786	1,201	174	-
Revere, .	•	•	•	•	348	246	24	-
Winthrop,	•	٠	•	•	156	69	34	
Totals,	•	٠	•	•	25,044	29,724	1,748	10
			W	ORC:	ESTER C	OUNTY.		
Ashburnham.					128	93	32	_
Athol, .					302	269	. 53	_
Auburn, .					73	54	.18	_
Barre, .					126	79	62	-
Berlin, .					102	24	18	-
Blackstone,					160	485	34	-
Bolton, .					. 59	11	25	-
Boylston,					69	17	9	-
Brookfield,	•	•	•		211	250	36	
Charlton, Clinton, .					202 691	131 813	17 75	-

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

	RCE		K COUNT			
TOWNS.			Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Dana,			43	33	20	-
Donglas,	•	•	127	144	16	-
Dudley,	•	•	101	165	$\frac{22}{144}$	3
Fitchburg, Gardner,	•	•	$^{1,572}_{532}$	1,143 509	100	_
Grafton,	•	•	238	155	43	3
Hardwick,	•	•	152	89	12	I -
Harvard,	•	•	100	54	12	1 -
Holden,	• •	•	125	60	45	
Hopedale,	·	·	105	54	19	
Hubbardston,		·	102	62	28	_
Lancaster,			152	73	14	_
Leicester,			248	212	16	_
Leominster,			713	319	65	_
Lunenburg,			82	30	23	_
Mendon,			78	52	12	_
Milford,			53 6	646	73	_
Millbury,			282	168	23	-
New Braintree, .			60	30	3	-
Northborough, .	•		119	72	22	-
Northbridge,	•	•	228	165	46	-
North Brookfield, .	•	•	274	223	24	-
Oakham,	•	•	73	33	9	-
Oxford,	•	•	189	165	27	-
Paxton,	•	•	50	29	2	-
Petersham,	•	•	62	58	16	-
Phillipston,	•	•	40	13	9	-
Princeton,	•	٠	86 85	32 45	9 26	-
Royalston,	•	•	67		26	_
Rutland,	•	•	100	45 53	35	_
Southborough, .	•	•	100	137	14	_
Southbridge,	•	٠	391	473	30 .	_
Speucer,	•	•	474	492	60	
Sterling,	•	•	120	44	17	_
Sturbridge,	•	•	140	100	17	_
Sutton,	•	•	135	117	30	
Templeton,	· ·	•	195	119	31	_
Upton		·	125	101	25	_
Uxbridge,			227	155	24	i
Warren,			257	260	48	_
Webster,			290	352	40	10
Westborough, .			316	264	123	ī
West Boylston, .			119	61	36	_
West Brookfield, .			119	148	20	_
Westminster, .			134	72	20	_
Winchendon,			323	135	65	_
Worcester,	•	•	5,481	4,335	540	-
Totals,		•	17,790	14,522	2,460	14

AGGREGATE OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

AGGREGATE C	OF VOIES	FOR GO	VEIGNOR	•
COUNTIES.	Brackett.	Russell.	Blackmer.	All others.
Barnstable,	. 1,854	725	239	1
Berkshire,	. 4,728 8,216	5,394 6,540	723 1,025	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dukes,	299	109	84	1 -
Essex,	18,806	15,563	2,043	- 4
Franklin,	. 2,537	2,345	547	5
Hampden,	6,318	7,654	1,058	2 2
Hampshire,	. 2,723	2,901	692	2
Middlesex,	25,664	23,486	2,756	14
Nantucket,	. 299 7,405	173 6,981	27 882	- 6
Norfolk,	5,674	4,465	824	3
Suffolk,	25,044	29,724	1,748	10
Worcester,	. 17,790	14,522	2,460	14
Totals,	. 127,357	120,582	15,108	64
F	or Gove	rn or .		
John Q. A. Brackett o	f Arlingt	on, .		127,357
William E. Russell of	Cambrid	ge, .		120,582
John Blackmer of Spi	ringfield,			15,108
All others,				64
For Lie	utenant	-Gover	nor.	
William H. Haile of S	Springfiel	d, .		132,821
John W. Coreoran of	Clinton,		, .	112,030
Benjamin F. Sturtevar	nt of Bost	on, .		12,715
All others,				41
For Secretary	y of the	Commo	onwealt	th.
Henry B. Peirce of A	bington,.			132,659
William N. Osgood of				107,183
George D. Crittenden		ınd,.		12,048
All others,				32

*			
For Treasurer and Receiver	-G	lenera	al.
George A. Marden of Lowell, .			131,419
Edwin L. Munn of Holyoke,			107,163
Frederick L. Wing of Ashburnham,			11,984
All others,			2 6
For Auditor.			
Charles R. Ladd of Springfield, .			$132,\!329$
William D. T. Trefry of Marblehead,			103,937
William H. Gleason of Boston, .			13,177
All others,	•		18
For Attorney-Gener	al.		
Andrew J. Waterman of Pittsfield, .			12 9,433
Elisha B. Maynard of Springfield, .			$107,\!260$
Allen Coffin of Nantucket,			12,604
All others,			27
For Executive Council	llo	rs.	
District No. 1.			
1saac N. Keith of Bourne,			13,069
John M. Hathaway of Fairhaven, .			8,187
Nehemiah P. Baker of Falmouth, .			1,599
All others,			2
			•
DISTRICT No. 2.			
Arthur W. Tufts of Boston,			17,963
George O. Wentworth of Stoughton,			14,339
William H. Phillips of Taunton, .			1,479
All others,			3

DISTRICT 1	No.	3.			
Robert O. Fuller of Cambridge	θ,				17,314
William E. Plummer of Newto					12,054
Isaac W. Gammons of Somervi					1,418
All others,					1
District 1	To.	1			
	NO.	ŧ.			15.550
Edward J. Flynn of Boston, .		•	•		15,572
Frederick B. Taylor of Boston,		•	•	•	12,257
Charles W. Baldwin of Boston,		•	•	•	857
All others,		•	•	•	1
DISTRICT 1	No.	5.			
Augustus Mudge of Danvers,.					15,325
John J. Currier of Newburypo	ort,				11,303
William P. Alcott of Boxford,					1,393
William H. Moody of Haverhi	11,				121
DISTRICT 1	No.	6.			
Byron Truell of Lawrence, .		_			17,832
Charles J. Williams of Acton,					15,426
Amos E. Hall of Everett, .					1,823
All others,					1
District 1	Nο	7			
William Abbott of Douglas, .		• •			18,579
Charles Brimblecom of Barre,		•	•	•	13,774
Charles M. Bowers of Clinton,		•	•	•	2,222
All others,		•	•	•	4
All others,		•	•	•	-
DISTRICT I	No.	8.			
Ashley B. Wright of North Ad		,			16,300
Lewis Warner of Northampton					16,053
George W. Andrews of Dalton	١,			•	2,148

REPRESENTATIVES - FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS. (BY DISTRICTS.)

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1888.

Congressional District No. 1.

TOWNS.		Randall.	Cummings.	Delano.	Miller.	All others.
Acushnet, B:rnstable, B:rnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Cottage City, Dartmouth, Dennis, Dighton, Eastham, Edgartown, Fall River, Fallmouth, Freetown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Harwich, Lakeville, Marion, Mashpee, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Nantucket, New Bedford, Orleans, Provincetown, Rochester, Sandwich, Seekonk, Sewanzey, Tisbury, Truro, Wareham, Welifieet, Westport, Yarmouth,		148 439 195 120 248 40 97 303 314 236 49 211 328 3,859 361 192 249 94 85 46 186 599 484 2,871 153 405 215 124 2228 113 252 103 252 289 270	44 	33 201 82 222 216 50 53 45 1,56 258 88 29 7 7 3 3 63 3 44 178 3 1,176 3 3 1,176 3 3 1,176 3 3 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,176 1,17	6 6 6 6 13 220 221 211 31 4 16 78 27 9 4 20 74 13 19 7 21 17 18 70 4 4 4 20 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Totals, .	٠	14,588	5,103	3,468	809	36

Congressional District No. 2.

TOWNS.	Morse.	Quincy.	Phillips.	Josiah A. Quincy.	All others.
Abington, Attleborough, Avon, Berkley, Braintree, Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, Canton, Cohasset, Duxbury, Easton, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Holbrook, Hull, Kingston, Mansfield, Marshfield, N. Attleborough, Norton, Norwell, Pembroke, Plympton, Quincy, Randolph, Raynham, Rockland, Scituate, Sharon, Stoughton, Tauntoti, West Bridgewater, Weymouth, Weymouth, Weymouth, Weymouth, Stoughton, Tauntoti, West Bridgewater, Weymouth, Weymouth, Weymouth, Weymouth, West Bridgewater,	450 626 128 168 468 344 2,333 32 2,333 397 224 198 32 234 138 32 203 290 211 473 181 191 191 191 193 106 63 34 295 490 205 490 205 490 205 490 205 490 205 490 205 490 490 490 490 490 490 490 490 490 490	530 220 153 18 402 228 1,330 477 125 126 381 272 35 330 229 78 116 168 84 126 82 611 64 1,230 630 437 642 43 615 146 96 429 1,497 81 1,100	13 35 99 19 4 3 34 14 2 2 11 1 - 2 31 6 6 4 6 6 33 2 2 7 7 51 8 28 1 1 1 22 2 11 15 11 4 5 5 5 1 4 5 8 0 9 5 7	294	1
Whitman, Totals,	17,072	13,388	35 719	294	20

Congressional District No. 3.

TOWNS.	Andrew.	Beard.	Sbugg.	All others.
Boston, Wards 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and Precincts 3 and 4 of 15,	16,060 278	14,416 364	277 6	31
Totals,	16,338	14,780	283	31

Congressional District No. 4.

TOWNS.	O'Neil.	Morrison.	Whitcomb.	All others.
Boston, Wards 1, 2, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 16, Precincts 2, 3 and 4 of 8, and 1 and 2 of 15,	14,749	6,718	187	42

Congressional District No. 5.

TOWNS.					Banks.	Higginson.	Kendall.	All others.
Arlington,					479	490	3	1
Belmout,	٠. ۵	;	٠.	;	178	138	3	-
Boston, War			zə,	and	0.017	0740		15
Precinct 1	oi ə,	•	•	•	2,917	2,748	64	19
Burlington,	•	•	•	•	49	65		
Cambridge,	•	•	•	•	4,232	4,937	199	4
Lexington,		•			343	229	-	-
Somerville,					3,193	1,828	54	-
Waltham,					1,865	1,237	26	-
Watertown,					584	464	35	-
Woburn,	•	•	•		1,089	1,329	40	-
Totals,			•		14,929	13,465	4 24	20

Congressional District No. 6.

TOWNS.	Lodge.	Usher.	Crosman.	All others.
Boston, Wards 3, 4 and 5, Chelsea, Everett, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Nahant, Reading, Revere, Saugus, Stoneham, Swampscott, Wakefield, Winchester, Winthrop, Totals,	3,093 2,743 872 4,917 2,108 1,080 103 449 438 388 662 375 742 517 250	3,544 1,524 388 4,141 1,276 570 455 38 210 327 279 430 118 533 388 83	79 88 49 295 88 32 36 4 45 16 23 59 21 13 10 27	1 4

Congressional District No. 7.

TOWNS.					Cogswell.	Roads.	Gregory.	All others.
Amesbury, Beverly, . Boxford, Bradford, Danvers, Essex, Georgetown, Gloucester, Groveland, Hamilton, Haverbill, Ipswich, . Lynnfield,					863 1,234 102 328 743 248 285 2,210 213 112 2,180 442 104	659 643 52 218 445 129 170 1,048 223 74 1,923 241	39 39 9 6 32 7 3 10 8 4 61 31	-

Congressional District No. 7 - Concluded.

TOWN	s.		Cogswell.	Roads.	Gregory.	All others.
Manchester, Marblehead, Merrimac, Middleton, Newbury, Newbury, Peabody, Rockport, Rowley, Sallem, Salisbury, Topsfield, Wenham, West Newbury, West Newbury,			213 760 250 115 195 1,216 847 538 197 2,732 138 151 138 242	100 1,121 266 61 71 1,158 874 167 100 2,040 129 64 65	34 42 31 2 4 28 23 2 1 68 25 18 7	-
Totals, .			16,796	12,224	548	-

Congressional District No. 8.

то	wı	vs.	,	Greenhalge.	Donovan.	Glidden.	All others.
Acton, . Andover, Ashby, . Ayer, . Redford, . Bolton, . Boxborough, Carlisle, . Chelmsford, Concord, Dracut, . Dunstable, Groton, . Harvard, Lancaster,				268 614 118 242 124 285 117 34 81 334 341 154 63 218 147 245	159 298 64 186 58 100 18 38 22 123 234 135 56 114 91	12 18 15 5 3 8 19 - 2 19 - 3 3	3

Congressional District No. 8 — Concluded.

TOWN	s.	 	Greenhalge.	Donovan.	Glidden.	All others.
Lawrence, Littleton, Lowell, Lunenburg, Methuen, North Andover, North Reading, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, Wilmington,			2,824 152 5,709 154 472 361 117 330 145 94 172 240 84 234 130	3,017 54 5,101 31 229 282 38 30 41 70 55 122 40 143 74	112 113 1 21 3 1 27 6 6 - 11 28 1 1 3 1 27 1 1 21 3 1 1 21 1 21 1 21 1	4 2
Totals, .		•	14,593	11,273	455	9

Congressional District No. 9.

TOWNS.					Candler.	Burnett.	Park.	All others.
Ashland, Bellingham, Berlin, Blackstone, Brookline, Clinton, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Framingham, Franklin, Holliston, Hopedale, Hopkinton, Hudson,					250 121 146 238 915 843 677 71 363 806 452 267 183 448	192 64 29 675 630 917 550 41 178 913 220 307 54 364 393	1 4 18 13 19 47 - 11 22 13 31 25 4 9	

Representatives, Fifty-first Congress.

Congressional District No. 9 — Concluded.

TOWNS.			Candler.	Burnett.	Park.	All others.	
Lincoln, Marlborough, Maynard, Medfield, Medfield, Medway, Mendon, Milford, Millis, Natick, Norfolk, Norfolk, Northborough, Norwood, Sherborn, Southborough, Sudbury, Walpole, Wayland, Wellesley, Weston, Weston, Weston,				84 911 219 545 289 129 751 76 831 290 1,948 62 194 368 119 169 232 217 213 467 165 245	69 1,161 206 71 175 71 175 71 889 60 1,008 197 1,560 218 305 91 205 75 235 136 215 370 215 370 148	1 39 1 3 44 6 31 2 54 11 76 2 9 12 3 4 1 11 11 4 10 62 3	1
Totals, .				15,714	13,678	719	2

Congressional District No. 10.

TOWNS.	Walker.	Sayles.	Allen.	All others.
Auburn, Barre, Boylston, Brimfield, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley,	90 178 78 108 255 222 174 134	59 104 24 83 291 148 201 228	7 54 5 16 33 9 5	9 - 1 - 1 -

Congressional District No. 10 - Concluded.

New Braintree, 59 38 Northbridge, 315 211 43 North Brookfield, 323 427 24 3 Oxford, 200 220 27 27 Paxton, 66 34 3 2 Princeton, 134 35 8 2 Rutland, 63 81 26 2 Shrewsbury, 194 85 17 5 Southbridge, 468 493 10 6 Spencer, 551 568 33 5 5 Sterling, 194 75 9 5 9 5 5 10 6 10 24 14 14 18 10 10 10 10 10<			 				
Hardwick 225 122 2 Holden 185 113 44 Holland 25 19 1 Leicester 292 292 238 4 Millbury 307 305 7 7 New Braintree 59 38 - 8 Northbridge 315 211 43 - Northbrokfield 323 427 24 3 - Oakham 78 39 9 -	TOWN	ıs.		Walker.	Bayles.	Allen.	All others.
West Boylston, . 205 103 16 West Brookfield, . 152 170 10 - Worcester, . 6,813 5,625 240 2	Hardwick, Holden, Holden, Holdend, Leicester, Millbury, New Braintree, Northbridge, North Brookfield Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Princeton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Wales, Warren,	:		225 185 225 292 307 59 315 323 78 200 66 134 468 551 194 468 551 137 131 214 317 86 301	122 113 19 238 305 38 211 427 39 220 34 35 85 403 568 75 142 178 144 233 43 43	24 44 1 4 7 - 43 24 9 27 3 8 8 8 17 10 0 33 9 7 26 18 15 15 16 16 16	3 3 1
Totals, 13,965 12,050 834 20	West Brookfield,	:	:	152	170	10	20

Congressional District No. 11.

TOWN	s.	Wallace.	Skinner.	Cowell.	All others.
Amherst, Ashfield, Ashburnham, Athol,		349 144 262 505	310 61 136 311	41 29 18 41	- - -

Congressional District No. 11 — Continued.

TOWNS.			Wallace.	8klnner.	Cowell.	All others.
Belchertown, Bernardston, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Chesterfield, Colrain, Conway, Cummington, Dana, Deerfield, Easthampton, Enfield, Erving, Fitchburg, Gardner, Gill, Gashen, Granby, Greenfield, Hadley, Hatfield, Hadley, Hatfield, Hawley, Hubardston, Huntington, Leominster, Leverett, Leyden, Middlefield, Monroe, Monrague, New Salem, Northampton, Northampton			229 126 152 139 96 195 141 98 70 205 351 146 80 2,3866 719 111 50 90 131 176 128 137 79 1,488 137 954 82 344 397 122 924	141 73 169 41 40 69 95 77 38 270 338 270 338 41 113 597 42 127 145 54 477 427 127 145 11 35 2,125 2,125 2,125 343 44 420 29 1,168	10 111 19 14 13 112 28 34 25 6 6 90 - 1 12 28 31 5 8 2 7 1 1 28 37 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	
Northfield, Orange, Pelham, . Petersham, Phillipston, Plainfield, Prescott, . Rowe, Royalston, Shelburne, Shutesbury,			169 597 69 120 66 45 56 69 182 260 87	164 295 30 74 18 65 32 21 56 64 34	14 28 5 8 - 3 - 12 14 22 2	

Congressional District No. 11 - Concluded.

TOWN		Wallace.	Skinner.	Cowell.	All others.	
South Hadley, Southampton, Southampton, Sunderland, Templeton, Ware, Warwick, Wendell, Westhampton, Westminster, Whately, Williamsburg, Winchendon, Worthington,			327 129 108 309 451 69 49 74 221 57 146 493 99	26 47 36 170 445 57 39 24 81 126 219 170 52	20 12 18 25 3 1 7 17 10 13 44 51	-
Totals, .			15,335	11,519	1,128	2

Congressional District No. 12.

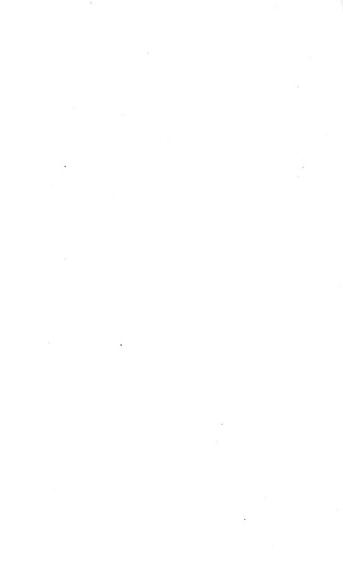
Congressional District No. 12 — Concluded.

TOWNS.			Rockwell.	Ely.	Cutler.	All others.
Lee, Lenox,			341 218 159 139 351 60 39 9 28 13 116 61,313 66 420 49 1,533 103 183 103 3,939 224 36 64	322 152 106 70 240 36 30 8 12 139 781 396 20 1,588 63 74 43 137 118 3,029 214 36 45	144 112 113 119 124 112 11 12 14 114 116 126 6 6 8 32 2 2 7 7 12 5 183 111	2
Washington, Westfield, West Springfield, West Stockbridge, Wilbraham, Williamstown, Windsor,			37 857 348 115 180 301 82	35 1,068 268 183 94 216 38	39 10 4 16 24 11	-
Totals,	•	•	14,853	12,826	811	7

Recapitulation of Congressional Votes.

-	
DISTRICT No. 1.	
Charles S. Randall of New Bedford,	. 14,588
John W. Cummings of Fall River,	. 5,103
George Delano of Rochester,	3,468
William Miller of Swanzey,	. 809
All others,	. 36
DISTRICT No. 2.	
Elijah A. Morse of Canton,	17,072
Josiah Quincy of Quincy,	13,388
William H. Phillips of Taunton,	719
Josiah A. Quincy of Quincy,	294
All others,	20
	, =0
DISTRICT No. 3.	
John F. Andrew of Boston,	16,338
Alanson W. Beard of Boston,	14,780
Henry W. Shugg of Boston,	. 283
All others,	. 31
DISTRICT No. 4.	
Joseph H. O'Neil of Boston,	14,749
Peter Morrison of Boston,	6,718
Frederic G Whitcomb of Boston,	. 187
All others,	42
DISTRICT No. 5.	
Nathaniel P. Banks of Waltham,	14,929
Thomas Wentworth Higginson of Cambridge, .	13,465
Edward Kendall of Cambridge,	424
All others,	20
DISTRICT No. 6.	
Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant,	19,598
Roland G. Usher of Lynn,	14,304
George A. Crossman of Swampscott,	885
All others,	4
1111 OMOLO,	•

	DISTRIC	r No.	7.			
William Cogswell	of Salem,					16,796
Samuel Roads, Jr.,	of Marble	head,				12,224
James J. H. Gregor	y of Marb	lehea	d,			548
	D	. 37.				
	DISTRICT		-			
Frederic T. Greenh	_	well,	•	•	•	14,593
John J. Donovan of		•		•	•	11,273
Nathaniel A. Glidde	en of Cheli	msfor	d,	•	•	455
All others,	.•	•	٠	•	•	9
	DISTRICT	No.	9.			
John W. Candler of	f Brooklin	e,			•	15,714
Edward Burnett of	Southbore	ough,				13,678
John C. Park of Ne	wton, .				•	719
All others,			•		•	2
	DISTRICT	No.	10.			
Joseph H. Walker	of Worcest	er.				13,965
Irving B. Sayles of		•				12,050
Charles G. Allen of	• .					834
All others,					•	20
	DISTRICT	No.	11.			
Rodney Wallace of	Fitchhure					15 ,335
William Skinner of	_	•	•	•	•	11,519
Hervey S. Cowell o	-		•	•	•	1,128
All others,					•	2,120
,			•	•	•	-
	DISTRICT	No.	12.			
Francis W. Rockwe	ll of Pitts	fleld,			•	14,853
Henry W. Ely of W	estfield,	•	•			12,826
Henry Cutler of Wi	lbraham,		•	•	•	811
All others,		•	•	•	0	. 7



RULES OF THE SENATE.



RULES OF THE SENATE.

[The dates under each rule indicate when the rule and its amendments were adopted. The rules as they are here printed were adopted by the Senate on Feb. 12, 1890.

The date 1817 denotes the time when the several rules against which it is placed were first preserved. Previous to that year these rules are not to be found, although from the Senate Journal it appears that they were printed.

Numbers enclosed in parentheses following each rule indicate the corresponding House rule.]

THE PRESIDENT.

- 1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, shall call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed to business. (1.) [1831; 1888.]
- 2. The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting. (2, 5.) [1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]
 - The President may vote on all questions. (4.) [1826.]
- **4.** The President may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at any one time. (7.) [1831; 1862; 1865; 1888.]
- 5. In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member appointed by him to perform the duties of the chair, is absent at the hour to

which the Senate stands adjourned, the eldest senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President, or a President *pro tempore*, is elected by ballot, and such election shall be the first business in order. (8.) [1831; 1885; 1888.]

CLERK.

- 6. The Clerk shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. He shall, in the journal, make note of all questions of order, and enter at length the decisions thereon. He shall insert in an appendix to the journal the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (11,12.)
 - [1882; 1888.]
- 7. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as he may deem necessary, and as the Senate or the President may direct. (13.) [1882; 1888.]
- 8. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry, orders of notice and enacted bills), until the right of reconsideration has expired. (15.) [1855; 1856; 1875; 1882; 1885; 1888.]
- 9. When a bill or resolve coming from the other branch does not appear in print in the form in which it was passed in that branch, the Clerk shall either indicate the amendments on the Orders of the Day, or shall have the bill or resolve reprinted, at his discretion. [1882.]

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

- 10. No member shall be permitted to act on any committee or to vote upon a question in which his private right, distinct from the public interest, is immediately concerned. (25, 62.) [1855; 1888; 1889.]
- 11. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there is a quorum without his presence. (18.) [1817.]

COMMITTEES.

12. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year, to wit:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

To consist of five members.

A committee on Probate and Insolvency;

A committee on the Treasury;

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Rules;

Each to consist of three members. (21.)

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864; 1870; 1876; 1882; 1885; 1886; 1888.]

13. Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate shall otherwise specially order, and the member first named upon a committee shall be its chairman. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman. (22, 23.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

14. No committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate. (99.)

[1836; 1863; 1888.]

- 15. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee, except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (30.) [1870; 1871; 1885; 1890.]
- 16. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill introduced on leave, can be secured under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to whom the matter is referred shall report leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, or a general law, as the case may be. (29.) [1882; 1885; 1888.]

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

17. Bills and resolves shall be presented in a legible form without material erasures or interlineations, on not

less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and dates and numbers shall be written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is the best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law and no law which has expired by limitation, and no part of any such law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (41.)

[1844; 1857; 1880; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1889.]

Introduction of Business.

- 18. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon, and a brief statement of the nature and object of the instrument; and the reading of the instrument shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (36.) [1831; 1888.]
- 19. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill proposed to be introduced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry to a committee, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference is made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates. (39.) [1858; 1888.]
- 20. No bill or resolve shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the House of Representatives, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee, except that special leave may be granted to a member to introduce a bill or resolve, and such bill or resolve shall thereupon be referred to the proper committee for consideration and report. (46.)

[1881; 1882; 1888.]

- 21. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill or resolve, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (40.) [1885.]
- A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee, without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report, failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subjectmatter: provided, that this rule shall not apply to petitions

for legislation presented to either branch on or before the sixth day of February, 1890, nor to any reports of committees upon such petitions so presented. (31.)

[1890.] (See Rule No. 15.)

Course of Proceedings.

23. Bills and resolves from the House, after they are read a first time, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, unless they have been reported by a joint committee. Bills and resolves reported in the Senate, and bills and resolves from the House reported by joint committees, shall, after they have been read once, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day for a second reading without a question, except as otherwise provided by rule 24. Resolutions received from the House, or introduced or reported in the Senate, shall be read and placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (44, 55.)

[1825; 1885; 1888; 1890.]

24. Bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, or a grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Expenditures, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the committee on the Treasury, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth or of any county thereof. (43.)

[1871; 1882; 1887; 1888; 1889.]

25. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days. (50.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

26. Bills and resolves, in their several readings, and resolutions, shall be read by their titles, unless objection is made. (47.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1890.]

27. If a committee to whom a bill or resolve is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be rejected?" If the question or rejection is negatived, the bill or resolve, if it has been read but once, shall go to its second reading without a question; and if it has been read more than once it shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (42.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

28. Bills or resolves ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders for the next day for such reading. (57.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

- 29. If an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill or resolve, substantially changing the greater part thereof, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill or resolve to a third reading or to be engrossed, as the case may be, but the bill or resolve, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (61.) [1882; 1888.]
- 30. Bills and resolves when ordered to a third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to examine and correct them, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and of insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes; but any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be

reported to the Senate as an amendment. Resolutions received from the House or introduced or reported in the Senate shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred, in like manner, to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. (27, 49.)

[1817; 1836; 1882; 1888; 1890.]

31. Engrossed bills and resolves shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bills or resolves as passed to be engrossed; and, if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the envelope thereof; and the question of enactment or final passage shall be taken thereon without further reading, unless specially ordered. (28, 51, 52, 53.)

[1817; 1831; 1882; 1888.]

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- **32.** The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day next after motions to reconsider. (59.) [1830; 1870.]
- 33. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are made to the Senate or received from the House, as the case may be; except that the report of a conference committee and the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. (56.)

[1845; 1853; 1888.]

34. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the Senate shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in

which they stand in the calendar; then the matters that were passed over shall be considered and disposed of in like order. (58.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1882; 1885.]

35. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom or considered out of its regular course. (60.) [1885.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

36. Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place and address the President. (72.)

[1817; 1831; 1871.]

- 37. When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall designate the member who is entitled to the floor. (73.) [1831; 1888.]
- 38. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of any other member who has not spoken and desires to speak on the same question. (75.)

s to speak on the same question. (75.)

- 39. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (74.) [1817; 1831.]
- 40. After a question is put to vote no member shall speak to it. [1817.]

Motions.

- **41.** Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so directs. A motion need not be seconded and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (76, 77.) [1817; 1844; 1871; 1888.]
- 42. A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall

not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (90.) [1817; 1841; 1888.]

- 43. When a question is under debate the President shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except a motion to adjourn or some other motion which has precedence by express rule of the Senate, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same except:—
 - (1) To lay on the table;
 - (2) To close debate at a specified time;
 - (3) To postpone to a day certain;
 - (4) To commit (or recommit);
 - (5) To amend;
 - (6) To refer to the next General Court; or
 - (7) To postpone indefinitely;

These motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand. (79).

[Between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1844; 1870; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

- **44.** Debate may be closed at any time not less than one hour from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion not more than ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (84.) [1882.]
- **45.** When motions are made to refer a subject to different committees, the committees proposed shall be considered in the following order:—
 - (1) A standing committee of the Senate;
 - A special committee of the Senate;
 - (3) A joint standing committee of the two branches;
 - (4) A joint special committee of the two branches. (87.) [1884; 1888.]
- **46.** No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended. **52.**) [1837.]

- 47. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under the color of an amendment. (89.) [1882.]
- **48.** In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (86, 91.) [1882.]
- 49. The motion to adjourn, and the call for yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate. On the motions to lay on the table and take from the table, to commit or recommit (except with instructions), not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (68, 78.)

[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874; 1882; 1885.]

RECONSIDERATION.

50. When a vote has passed, except on motion to adjourn, for the yeas and nays, to lay on the table or to take from the table, it shall be in order for any member to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day; and such motion, if made on the same day, shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the day succeeding that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered; and, when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered: provided, however, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (69, 70.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1858; 1885; 1888.]

REJECTED MEASURES.

51. When any measure has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the session. (48.)

[1817— dispensed with in 1831, and revived in 1838— amended in 1841; 1844; 1877; 1882.]

VOTING.

- **52.** The President shall declare all votes; but if a member doubts a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate. (3, 65.) [1831; 1888.]
- by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members present so direct. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the Senate that he has paired with another member and how each would vote on the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. (67.)

[1817; 1852; 1888.]

54. Whenever a question is taken by yeas and nays, the clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair. (63, 67.)

「1837; 1844. ┐

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

55. In all elections by ballot a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto. (95.)
[1831.]

REPORTERS.

56. Seats for reporters shall be numbered, and assigned by lot, under the direction of the Clerk of the Senate.

[1847.]

THE SENATE CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

- 57. No person not a member shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session. (98.) [1853; 1888.]
- 58. No person other than members of the legislative and executive departments of the State Government, and past members of the Senate and members of the press, shall be at any time admitted in the clerk's room or the room intervening between that and the Senate chamber, or admitted within the bar of the Senate while the Senate is in session, unless introduced by a Senator in person at the time of such admission. (98.) [1870; 1875; 1886.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

59. The rules of Parliamentary Practice comprised in Cushing's Manual, and the Principles of Parliamentary Law, set forth in Cushing's larger work, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Rules of the Senate, or the Joint Rules of the two branches. (100.)

[1847; 1858; 1882.]

ALTERATIONS, SUSPENSION, OR REPEAL OF RULES.

60. This rule and rules 21 and 30 shall not be suspended if objection is made, and no rule shall be altered, suspended, or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present. (102.)

[1817; 1841; 1848; 1882; 1888.]

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RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.



RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[This schedule of Rules was adopted Jan. 27, 1874. Subsequent amendments are noted under each Rule which has been amended.]

THE SPEAKER.

- 1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.
- 2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House.

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 82 and 93.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided.

[See Rules 64 to 68.]

- 4. In all cases he may vote.
- 5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting.

- 6. He shall each day examine the journal of the House.
- 7. He may name a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding two days at one time.
- 8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior member present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker pro tempore or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order. [Amended Feb. 5, 1886.]

MONITORS.

- 9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the Rules and, on request of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.
- 10. If a member transgress any of the Rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[See Rule 20.]

CLERK.

- 11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting and shall cause the same to be printed daily. [Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]
- 12. Every question of order shall be noted in the journal, and, with the decision, shall be entered at large in an appendix, which shall also contain the Rules of the House, and of the two branches.

- 13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct. [Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]
- 14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.
- 15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry, and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: provided, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session.

MEMBERS.

- 16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair.
- 17. No member shall be absent more than two days without leave of the House.
- 18. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence.
- 19. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.
- 20. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the Rules, he may be required by the House, on motion, to

make satisfaction therefor; and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

21. At the beginning of the political year, standing committees shall be appointed as follows:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

A committee on Probate and Insolvency;

A committee on Finance;

(to consist of nine members each).

A committee on elections;

A committee on County Estimates;

A committee on Rules;

(to consist of seven members each).

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading:

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Pay-Roll;

A committee on Leave of Absence;

(to consist of three members each).

[Amended Jan. 7, 1881; Jan. 10, 1883; Jan. 8, 1886.]

- 22. Unless other provision is made in any case all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman.
- 23. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chairman.
- 24. No member shall be required to be on more than two committees at the same time, nor chairman of more than one.
- 25. No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

- 26. The committee on Finance shall report, in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert.
- 27. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: provided, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an amendment. [Amended, Jan. 15, 1880.]
- 28. The committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay.
- 29. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill introduced on leave, can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, as the case may be [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]
- 30. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition; nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a peti-

tion duly referred; nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice mittee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court, for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof, shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for or amendment of such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. [Adopted Feb. 11, 1890]

31. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885 or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such

waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee, on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject matter: provided, that this rule shall not apply to petitions, recommendations or applications for legislation presented to either branch on or before the sixth day of February, 1890, nor to any reports of committees upon such petitions so presented. [Adopted Feb. 11, 1890]

32. On or before the second Wednesday in March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day, unless further time is granted, for cause. [Amended Feb. 15, 1883.]

Committee of the Whole.

- **33.** When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.
- **34.** The Rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

35. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.

36. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered.

Papers from the Senate.

37. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conformably to such of these Rules as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

38. Papers addressed to the House, or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials, and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall be read, unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Orders of Inquiry.

39. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill proposed to be introduced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference be made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates.

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

40. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement.

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 94.]

- 41. Bills shall be fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections, dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be reenacted by reference merely. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]
- 42. If a committee to whom a bill is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if it has been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall be placed in the orders for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. [Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]
- 43. Bills involving an expenditure of public money, or grant of public property, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Finance, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth. New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Finance, unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. [Amended Jan. 24, 1887; Feb. 11, 1890.]
- **44.** Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee.
- **45.** Amendments proposed by the Senate and sent back to the House for concurrence shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended,

unless such committee is composed of members of both branches. In which case such amendments shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. [Amended April 9, 1878.]

- **46.** No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: provided, that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but, when leave is asked for the introduction of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and, if leave is granted, it shall be committed before it is ordered to a second reading.
- 47. Bills, resolves, and other papers that have been, or, under the Rules or usage of the House, are to be, printed, shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested. [Adopted Jan. 10, 1883.]
- **48.** When a bill, order, petition, memorial or remonstrance has been finally rejected by the House, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session. [Amended April 26, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]
- 49. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination, correction and report.

[See Rule 27.]

- **50.** No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days.
- **51.** Engrossed bills shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison and report.

[See Rule 28.]

- 52. No engrossed bill shall be amended.
- **53.** Engrossed bills, reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage without further reading, unless specially ordered.
- **54.** No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

- 55. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a Committee of the House, bills favorably reported to the House by committees, and bills the question of the rejection of which is negatived, shall be placed in the orders for the next day, and if they have been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question. [Amended Jan. 10, 1883; Feb. 5, 1886.]
- **56.** Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be: provided, that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]
- 57. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders of the next day for such reading.
- 58. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which

they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed of.

59. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which had not been acted upon shall be the orders for the next and each succeeding day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under Rules fifty-five, fifty-six and fifty-seven. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider.

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of Order, etc., to the next day, on request of a member, see Rule 40.]

- **60.** No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or considered out of the regular course.
- 61. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made.

VOTING.

- **62.** No member shall vote in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.
- 63. Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application to that effect before the division of the House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixty-seven. [Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Feb. 5, 1886.]
- **64.** When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound.
- 65. If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that purpose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question.

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

- 66. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted. If upon the taking of such a vote the presence of a quorum is doubted, a count of the House shall be had, and if a quorum is present the vote shall stand. [Amended Feb. 11, 1889.]
- 67. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by thirty of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House

shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared. If, before such time, a member states to the House that he has paired with another member, and how each would vote upon the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. [Amended Jan. 4, 1878; also April 2, 1878; also April 1, 1879.]

68. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under Rules sixty-four, sixty-five and sixty-six, shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and, if then ordered, the proceedings under Rules sixty-five and sixty-six shall be omitted.

Reconsideration.

- 69. When a vote has passed (except as provided in the next rule), it shall be in order for any member to move the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion, if made on the same day, shall (except in the last week of the session) be placed first in the orders of the next day after that on which it is made; but, if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered: provided, however, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made.
- 70. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall

be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions:—

to adjourn, to lay on the table, to take from the table; or, for the previous question.

71. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes; but this rule shall not apply to a motion to reconsider a vote upon an amendment. [Amended Feb. 5, 1886.]

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, etc., until the right of consideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

- 72. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker.
- 73. When two or more members rise at the same time the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not.
- **74.** No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order.
- 75. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question.

Motions.

76. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs.

- 77. A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made.
- 78. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order. and shall be decided without debate; and on the motions to lav on the table, to take from the table, to commit or recommit, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate; and no member shall speak more than three minutes. [Amended Feb. 19, 1878; and Jan. 26, 1880.7

[For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 63.1

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see Rule 68.1

[For questions of order, arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 82.1

79. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except, -

to lay on the table.

for the previous question,

to close the debate at a specified time.

to postpone to a time certain,

to commit (or recommit),

to amend.

to refer to the next General Court.

See Rules 78 and 87. See Rules 88-91.

See Rule 78.

See Rules 80-85.

See Rules 84, 85.

See Rule 86.

or to postpone indefinitely, See Rule 92. which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule.

Previous Question.

- 80. The previous question shall be put in the following form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.
- 81. On the previous question, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and that only to give reasons why the main question should not be put; and no member shall speak more than three minutes.
- 82. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal; and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

[See Rule 93.]

83. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate except as provided in Rule eighty-five, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

Motion to Close Debate at a Specified Time.

84. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. In case the time is extended by unanimous consent, the same rule shall apply at the end of the extended time as at the time originally fixed. [Amended Jan. 8, 1877; and Jan. 15, 1880.]

[See the next Rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, etc.

85. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time. When the measure under consideration has been referred to the committee on Finance, under House Rule forty-three, the member originally reporting it shall be considered in charge, except where the report of the committee on Finance is substantially different from that referred to them, in which case the member originally reporting the measure, and the member of the Finance Committee reporting thereon, shall each be allowed to speak five minutes, the latter to have the close. When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent, the member standing first in order upon the committee reporting the measure, who is present and joined in the report, shall have the right to occupy such time. [Amended March 28, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

86. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit.

Motion to Commit.

- 87. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:
 - a standing committee of the House,
 - a select committee of the House,
 - a joint standing committee,
 - a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at the pleasure of the House.

Motions to Amend.

- 88. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.
- 89. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.
- 90. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it.
- **91.** In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

Equivalent for Motion to Postpone Indefinitely.

92. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall be equivalent to a motion to postpone indefinitely.

APPEAL.

93. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 82.]

RESOLVES.

94. Such of these Rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply likewise to such resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such. Except in Rule fifty-three,

the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve" in the same place.

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

95. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto.

SECRET SESSION.

96. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

SEATS.

- 97. (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the Chairmen of the committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.
- (2.) The senior member of the House, and the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member, shall be allowed to select their seats from those not otherwise assigned, before the drawing of seats by the members. [Amended Jan. 7, 1878.]
- (3.) The seat numbered 34, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary; that numbered 15, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Finance; that numbered 52, in the first division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Probate and Insolvency; and that numbered 39, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Railroads on the part of the House. [Amended Jan. 7, 1878; also Jan. 6, 1882.]

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors:—

Those numbered 8 and 11, in the first division;
100 and 104, in the second division;
96 and 99, in the third division;
92 and 95, in the fourth division;
87 and 91, in the fifth division; and
4 and 7, in the sixth division.

[Amended Jan. 6, 1882.]

- (5.) The first business in order, after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other scats upon the floor of the House.
- (6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees hereinbefore mentioned, and the monitors; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.
- (7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within five days from the day of the drawing.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

- **98.** The following persons shall be entitled to admission to the floor of the House, during the session thereof, to occupy seats not numbered:—
- (1.) The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Auditor and Attorney-General.

- (2.) The members of the Senate.
- (3.) Persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the House.
- (4.) The legislative reporters assigned to seats in the reporters' gallery.
- (5.) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of the committee on Elections, may be admitted, while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

No other person shall be admitted to the floor during the session except upon the permission of the Speaker; and it shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a motion for the suspension of this rule or to present from the chair the request of any member for unanimous consent. [Adopted Jan. 10, 1890.]

Representatives' Chamber.

99. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted, except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

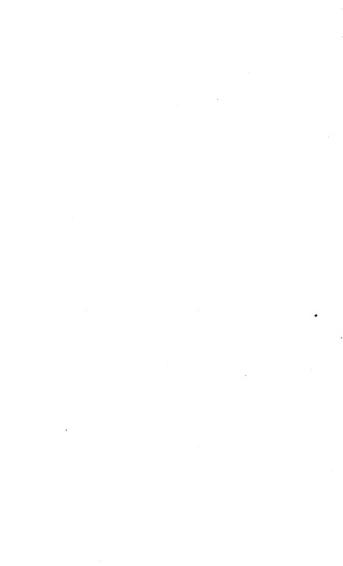
100. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules, or the Joint Rules of the two branches.

Debate on Motions for the Suspension of Rules.

101. Debate on all motions for the suspension of any of the Joint Rules and House Rules shall be limited to fifteen minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes. [Feb. 11, 1889.]

SUSPENSION, AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.

102. Nothing in these Rules shall be dispensed with, altered or repealed unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this rule, and Rules forty, fortynine, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present. [Amended Jan. 10, 1890.]



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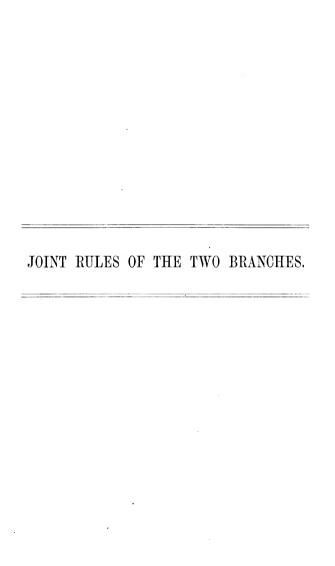
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JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committees

1. Joint standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year as follows:—

A committee on Agriculture;

A committee on Banks and Banking;

A committee on Cities;

A committee on Constitutional Amendments;

A committee on Drainage;

A committee on Education;

A committee on Labor;

A committee on Manufactures;

A committee on Mercantile Affairs;

A committee on Military Affairs;

A committee on Public Charitable Institutions;

A committee on Street Railways;

A committee on Water Supply;

Each to consist of three members on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House.

A committee on Election Laws:

A committee on Federal Relations;

A committee on Fisheries and Game;

A committee on Harbors and Public Lands;

A committee on Insurance;

A committee on the Library;

A committee on the Liquor Law;

A committee on Parishes and Religious Societies;

A committee on Printing;

A committee on Prisons;

A committee on Public Health;

A committee on Public Service;

A committee on Roads and Bridges;

A committee on State House;

A committee on Taxation;

A committee on Towns;

A committee on Woman Suffrage;

Each to consist of two members on the part of the Senate, and seven on the part of the House.

A committee on Railroads, to consist of four members on the part of the Senate, and eleven on the part of the House.

A committee on Expenditures, to consist of the committee on the Treasury of the Senate, and the committee on Finance of the House.

Matters referred by either the Senate or the House to its committee on the Judiciary, on Probate and Insolvency, or on Rules, shall be considered by the respective committees of the two branches, acting as joint committees, when, in the judgment of the chairmen of the respective committees of the two branches, the interests of legislation or the expedition of business will be better served by such joint consideration. Matters may also be referred respectively to the committees on the Judiciary, on Probate and Insolvency, and on Rules, of the two branches, as joint committees.

The committees on Rules, together with the presiding officers of the two branches, acting as a joint committee, may consider and suggest such measures as shall, in their judgment, tend to facilitate the business of the session. [Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 5, 1883; Jan. 7, 1884; Jan. 8, 1885; Jan. 26, 1885; Jan. 8, 1886; Jan. 12, 1887; Jan. 9, 1888; Jan. 28, 1889, and Jan. 8, 1890.]

- 2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the Legislature.
- 3. No joint committee shall be given authority to travel outside of the limits of the Commonwealth except by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting thereon, and no committee shall so travel except at the expense of the Commonwealth. In any case when a committee is authorized to travel, the sergeant-at-arms shall provide transportation only for members of the committee and the officer accompanying them, and the reasonable travelling expenses of such members and officers only shall be charged to or paid by the Commonwealth. Neither the sergeant-at-arms nor the officer detailed by him shall permit any person to accompany such committee while in the discharge of its official duties, unless invited by vote of the committee.

All bills for the travelling expenses of committees shall, in such form and detail as may be prescribed by the auditor of the Commonwealth, be submitted by the sergeant-at-arms to the committee by whom they have been incurred; and such bills, before they are presented to the auditor of the Commonwealth, shall first be approved by a majority of the committee incurring them. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]

4. Joint committees may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either branch, at their discretion, having reference to an equal distribution of business between the two branches, except that money bills shall be reported to the House; and except that when a report is made from any committee to either branch, and the subject-matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a joint committee, such committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made. [See also next rule.]

- 5. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the branch first acting thereon, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for the recommitment of such reports, bills, or resolves, with instructions. After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the recommitment.
- 6. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be printed or fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, and on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and with spaces between the several sections. Dates and numbers shall be printed or written in words at length. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]
- 7. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other special legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or "leave to withdraw," or "inexpedient to legislate."

Notice to Parties Interested.

8. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the com-

mittee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]

9. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city. or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter; provided, that this rule shall not apply to petitions, recommendations or applications for legislation, presented to either branch on or before the sixth day of February, 1890, nor to any reports of committees upon such petitions so presented. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]

Limit of Time Allowed for Reports of Committees.

10. Joint committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the second Wednesday in March, unless further time is granted for cause.

Committees of Conference.

11. Committees of Conference shall consist of three members on the part of each branch, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each committee, shall be made to the branch asking the conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had, except through a new committee of Conference.

Limit of Time Allowed for New Business.

12. Petitions, memorials, applications, and all other subjects of legislation, except reports required to be made to the Legislature, proposed or introduced after the first Wednesday of February, shall be referred to the next General Court. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended, or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and

voting thereon. This rule shall not, however, apply to applications for legislation deposited on said day with the clerk of either branch in accordance with Rule 13, and laid before such branch on the succeeding day. [Amended Feb. 7, 1890.]

Requests for Legislation to be Deposited with the Clerks.

13. Petitions, orders of inquiry, and bills and resolves for introduction on leave, intended for presentation to the General Court by any member, shall be deposited with the clerk of the branch to which such member belongs, and shall be laid before such branch not later than at the session succeeding the day on which the same have been so deposited. All such requests for legislation so deposited before adjournment on the last day allowed for the introduction of new business may be laid before the General Court on the succeeding day. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]

Duties of the Clerks.

- 14. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall indorse upon the report such amendment.
- 15. All papers, while on their passage between the two branches, may be under the signature of the respective Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct.
- 16. After bills have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the two branches, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner prescribed by law; and when engrossed the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the committee of the

House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills.

- 17. If any petition, memorial, bill, resolve or order, presented or originating in one branch, is adversely acted upon in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.
- 18. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill originated shall make an endorsement thereon, certifying in which branch the same originated, which endorsement shall be entered on the journals by the Clerks respectively. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Printing and Distribution of Documents.

19. The committee on Printing may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned for the use of the Legislature not otherwise disposed of, and such regulations shall be reported to and be subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be nine hundred.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

Bills, reports and other documents, printed under the general order of either branch, shall be distributed as follows: to wit, Two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's office; six copies to the State Library;

one copy to each Public Library in the Commonwealth, which shall make due application therefor to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall make proper provision for the transmission and preservation thereof; and, when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said joint committee. [Amended Jan. 8, 1886, and Jan. 28, 1889.]

20. Bills, resolves and other papers requiring the approval of the Governor shall be laid before him for his approbation by the Clerk of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal of the Senate the day on which the same were so laid before the Governor. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Constitutional Amendments.

21. All resolves proposing amendments to the Constitution shall have three several readings in each branch, and the question upon agreeing to an amendment to the Constitution shall be taken by yeas and nays. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Joint Conventions.

- 22. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches, and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the journals of both branches.
- 23. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.

24. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

Joint Elections.

25. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

Elections of United States Senators.

- 26. The joint assembly required to be held by the statutes of the United States, relating to the elections for Senators in Congress, shall be deemed a Convention of the two branches, and the proceedings therein shall be in accordance with the provisions of said statutes. The President of the Convention shall receive no motion on any day until one vote for Senator has been taken. After one vote for Senator has been taken, no motion shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, for a recess, or to proceed to vote for Senator; and these motions shall have precedence in the order of their arrangement, and shall be decided without debate. If a motion is made for a recess, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined, but without debate, before the question is put upon taking the recess. On either of the questions permitted by this rule, the sense of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays, whenever required by one-fifth of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the Convention shall be called in alphabetical order; and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called or before the roll-call was finished. The call for the yeas and navs shall be decided without debate.
- 27. Any joint rule, except the twelfth, may be altered, suspended, or rescinded, two-thirds of the members present in each branch consenting thereto.

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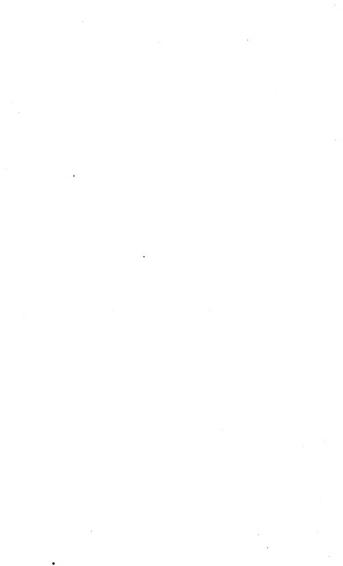
OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS

FROM THE YEAR 1833.

PREPARED BY HON, GEORGE G. CROCKER.

MEMORANDA.—S. stands for Senate Journal, H. for House Journal. Citations from Journals which have never been printed refer to the duplicate manuscript copy in the State Library.



NOTES OF BULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

POWER OF PRESIDING OFFICERS TO DECIDE CONSTITU-TIONAL QUESTIONS. - In a decision on a money bill, in which it was held that it was within the province of the chair to decide the constitutional question involved, the following statement was made: "It is of course not intended to assume to the chair any right of decision as to the constitutionality of matters of legislation in relation to their substance; but where the question relates to form and manner of proceeding in legislation, or, in other words, is one of order, it is the duty of the chair to rule upon the same, although it may depend upon the provisions of the Constitution for its solution." Cases of a proposition to adjourn for more than two days, of proceedings without a quorum, of a faulty enacting form, and of neglecting to take the yeas and nays on a vetoed bill, are cited. PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 341. See also JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 386; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436. See also notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings."

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. II. — "No bill or resolve." See LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

"Laid before the Governor for his revisal." If either branch desires for any reason to revise an enacted bill, joint action of the two branches must be had, and the motion should be one providing that a message be sent by the two branches requesting the Governor to return the bill to the Senate. Jewell, H. 1869, p. 645. Notwithstanding this ruling, it is customary for the Senate, when it desires to revise an enacted bill, to request the return of the bill, without asking the concurrent action of the House.

"Who shall enter the objections . . . and proceed to reconsider the same." In a case in which a resolve and the objections thereto were laid on the table, it was held that it was then out of order to introduce a new resolve of a similar nature. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 613.

"But if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said Senate or House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law." Under this provision it has been held that in the branch first taking action a vote of two-thirds of the members present is sufficient to pass a bill. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625; BULLOCK, H. 1862, p. 586.

In 1862 in a case in which, the President not voting, 33 votes were cast, of which 22 were in favor of the passage of the bill, it was held that the record of the yeas and nays was the only evidence of the number or the names of the members present, and that the necessary two-thirds had been obtained. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625. Later decisions do not support this position. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also House Rule 66.

It is permissible to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a reconsideration of the bill. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 983. But see Sank v. Phila., 4 Brewster, 133. Wilson's Digest, 2058.

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. IV.—"All manner of wholesome and reasonable orders." See Long, H. 1878, p. 60.

"To set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the

several civil and military officers." For certain resolves defining the powers of the Legislature, especially the power to prescribe duties to the Governor and other executive officers, see H. 1857, p. 557.

CHAP. I., SECT. II., ART. VI. — "Provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time." Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VI. — For a case of an arraignment of a State official at the bar of the House, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 149.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VII.—"All money bills shall originate in the House of Representatives." The Senate can originate a bill or resolve appropriating money, or directly or indirectly involving expenditure. Opinion of Justices, S. 1878, appendix; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 279; PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 340. See, contra, Long, H. 1878, pp. 197, 563; Jewell, H. 1869, p. 630; Jewell, H. 1868, p. 385. See Loring, S. 1873, p. 409, for opinion that money bills should be allowed to originate in either branch.

Bills designating that certain property shall be subject to or exempt from taxation, as well as bills imposing a tax in terms, are "money bills." BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 419. See also Sanford, H. 1873, p. 283; Stone, H. 1866, p. 436.

But it has been held that a bill exempting from taxation certain property in a particular town is not a "money bill." PILLSBURY (acting President), S. 1884, p. 259.

A bill is considered as originating in that branch in which it is first acted upon. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 759.

For a case in which the Senate instructed a committee to report a bill to the House, see Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VIII.—"Provided such adiournments shall not exceed two days at a time." Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

Chap. I., Sect. III., Art. X.—"And settled the rules and orders of proceeding in their own House." See Long, II. 1878, p. 60.

Chap. VI., Art. II.—"But their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the Senate or House of Representatives." It is not within the province of the chair to decide whether a member has forfeited his membership by accepting an office incompatible with his seat in the Legislature. Hale, II. 1859, p. 48.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, VIII. — See note to Constitution, Chap. VI., Art. II.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, IX. — An amendment of the Constitution may be amended on the second year of its consideration, but such action will necessitate its reference to the next Legislature. Bisnor, S. 1880, p. 321; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 57.

It has also been held that an amendment to the Constitution cannot be amended on the second year of its consideration. Physics, H. 1857, p. 906; Physics, S. 1859, p. 323,

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 377, 422-427.

As to the method of procedure in acting on an amendment on the second year, and in providing for its submission to the people, see NOYES, H. 1881, p. 466.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXI.—" Not less than one hundred members of the House of Representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business." See note to House Rule 65.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXII. — "Not less than sixteen Senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business." It is immaterial that a quorum does not vote if a quorum is present.—Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 584; Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 589.—See note to House Rule 66, and note to Senate Rules under Voting.—Contra, see Clifford, S. 1862, p. 625.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

SENATE RULES.

THE PRESIDENT. — The President has no power, either by general parliamentary law or by special authority vested in him by the Senate, to cause any document to be printed or distributed, or to prevent any document from being printed or distributed; and, upon the simple request of a member of the Senate, he has no authority to issue an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks and files of the senators a report, portions of which are claimed to be unparliamentary. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 575.

Rule 8. See notes to House Rule 69.

"Except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry," etc. As to the reason for these exceptions and their effect, see LORING, S. 1873, pp. 295, 299. It would seem that the right to reconsider the enactment of a bill, the reference of a petition or bill, or the adoption of an order, should expire when the bill, petition or order passes out of the hands of the Clerk.

RULE 10. See notes to House Rule 62.

RULE 12. For sundry rulings as to committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "COMMITTEES."

"A committee on the Treasury." See notes to House Rules 21, 26.

RULE 15. A bill relating to the taxation of telegraph companies was held not to come within the provisions of this section although it appeared that there might be but one such company in existence. Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 732. See also notes to House Rule 30 and Joint Rule 8.

RULE 16. A special act as distinguished from a general law is one which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 558, 589. It is not within the province of the chair to rule that the object of an application can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests by a general law. This question must be determined by the committee (PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 588), until it appears on the face of the papers that the object can be secured under existing laws. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700. For a case in which it was held not to be allowable to substitute a general law for a special act, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589. See note to House Rule 29.

Rule 17. Objection that this rule is violated cannot be sustained in the case of a House bill. Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 582.

RULE 20. See note to House Rule 46.

RULE 21. For a case in which an order was held to be unparliamentary in form, see PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

RULE 25. The subsequent rejection of a bill substituted for a report of committee recommending "no legislation," does not revive the question upon the adoption of the recommendation of the report. The requirement that every bill shall be read three times does not render the substitution liable to be nullified by the rejection of the bill at a subsequent stage. BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 212.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. See note to House Rule 60.

RULES OF DEBATE. See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

MOTIONS. See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

The Senate having passed a general order that the reading of the Journal should be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered, it was held that a senator could not require the reading of the Journal without a vote to that effect, and that a motion that the Journal be read was not a question of privilege. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 290.

APPEALS. In accordance with Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies (sect. 1467), which, by Rule 55, is adopted as an authority governing the Senate, it has been held that a question on an appeal may be laid on the table, and if such action is taken, the matter, whatever it may be, which gives rise to the appeal, proceeds as if no appeal had been taken. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289. In the House it has been held that a motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order, and this would seem to be the better practice. It is to be noted that House Rule 100 is not so explicit as Senate Rule 55. See Marden, H. 1883, p. 582. See also notes to House Rule 93.

Rule 42. See notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 43. "To adjourn." See notes to House Rule 78. "Or some other motion which has precedence." Where the Senate assigned one matter for 2.30 p.m., and one matter for 3 p.m., it was held to be the duty of the presiding officer to call up the second assignment at 3 p.m., even though the consideration of the first assignment was not finished. Pitman, S. 1869, p. 316. See notes to House Rule 79.

"To lay on the table." Pending the consideration of one

of the orders of the day, a motion to lay the orders of the day on the table is admissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

A motion to postpone laying the orders on the table is inadmissible. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 287.

" To close debate at a specified time." See note to House Rule 79.

A motion that the debate be closed in one hour is admissible, although, under a general order, the Senate would adjourn before the expiration of the hour. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

After the time for closing debate has arrived, the taking of the question cannot be postponed by a motion to adjourn or to commit, or that the Journal be read, and these motions cannot then be entertained. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289.

If a motion to close debate in one hour is reconsidered, the question does not recur upon the original motion because that motion owing to the lapse of time is out of order. The debate will proceed without limitation unless a new motion to close it is made. Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 589.

"Amend." A substitute, which by Rule 25 must have three several readings on three successive days, can be amended in the second degree. Coolidge, S. 1870, p. 416.

It is not out of order to substitute an entire bill for another entire bill. Brastow, S. 1868, p. 48. See also Senate Rule 25.

The substitution of a question on the rejection of an order for a question on the passage of the order is not a parliamentary substitution, because one is simply the negative of the other. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 575, 578.

If an amendment has been once rejected, the same or substantially the same amendment cannot again be moved at the same stage of the bill, but the rejection of the amendment may be reconsidered. Howland (acting President), S. 1886, p. 611.

See notes to House Rule 89.

RULE 47. It seems that, in the absence of a rule excluding amendments proposing subjects different from those under consideration, such amendments must be considered as in order. Cushing's Manual, sect. 102; Senate Rule 59. Brastow, S. 1868, p. 51.

If a committee reports only in part, amendments must be germane to that portion of the subject which is reported on. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 86.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see Hartwell, S. 1889, pp. 451, 548, 699; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 701; Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 589; Bishop, S. 1882, p. 310 (contra, Noyes, H. 1882, p. 197).

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 646; Pillsbury, S. 1885, pp. 435, 582, 585; Sessions (acting President), S. 1885, p. 320; Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 209, 573; Bishop, S. 1881, p. 384; Bishop, S. 1882, p. 347.

See notes to House Rule 89.

RULE 48. Prior to the adoption of this rule it was held that the smallest sum and the longest time must be put first. Cogswell, S. 1879, p. 376.

See note to House Rule 91.

RULE 49. "Not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate." Time consumed in taking the question on a motion to adjourn is not to be deducted from the ten minutes allowed for debate. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 288.

See notes to Senate Rule 43 and House Rules 78, 79.

RULE 50. President Loring (S. 1873, p. 299) goes so far as to say that there is no reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc.; but it would seem that a better

position to take would be that there can be no reconsideration after such petition, etc., has actually been handed over by the Clerk to the committee.

The same would be true, mutatis mutandis, with reference to enacted bills. In the case of the latter, a method sometimes adopted is to request the Governor to return the bill, and then reconsider its enactment. See Senate Rule 8 and notes thereto. See also note to Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

As to the effect of a reconsideration of a vote to close debate at a specified time, see Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 589.

"Except on motion to adjourn," etc. This exception cuts off any reconsideration of votes on the motions mentioned. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

See notes to House Rule 69.

RULE 51. See notes to House Rule 48.

This rule is an expression of a principle of parliamentary law. For a full discussion of its origin and effect, see Bishop, S. 1880, p. 243.

- "Finally rejected." These words must be construed to refer either to a rejection by both Houses, or to such action of the Senate as amounts to a final rejection of the measure independently of any action of the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584. See also BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 864.
- "When an order is rejected, or a petition excluded, or leave is refused to bring in a bill, or a bill or resolve is refused any one of its stages of advancement, it is 'finally rejected.'" Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306.
- "The phrase 'when any measure shall be finally rejected' must be construed to apply solely to such measures as the Senate has power finally to reject, and cannot of course apply to amendments which may be offered at any stage of a bill, even if rejected at a previous stage; nor has it ever been denied that an amendment rejected by the Senate may be adopted by the House and sent up for concurrence.

A substitute is an amendment differing only in this, that it is capable of amendment in the second degree, and by rules of the Senate, but not of the House, requires three several readings. To propose a substitute is therefore only to propose an amendment, and it does not become a 'measure,' until it is adopted. The rule being made by the Senate. and applicable to the Senate alone, must mean that no senator shall introduce a second time a 'measure,' that is, a bill or resolve, and some kinds of orders, which has been once and finally rejected by the Senate. Any other interpretation would put it in the power of a single senator to defeat any bill, which might be pending in either branch or in the committee, and to which he was opposed, by offering it as a substitute for any other bill which he had reason to believe the Senate was desirous of passing, and so compelling the Senate to choose between two bills, both of which it might be desirous of passing." Coolidge, S. 1870, p. 415. This ruling was made before the adoption of Senate Rule 47. See, contra, PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 517.

In conformity with the foregoing it was held that a bill passed in the branch in which it began might be sent from that branch to the other, and so introduced, although a similar bill was there pending, or had been passed or rejected. Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. See also BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

So also in a case when a report "inexpedient to legislate" had been adopted by the Senate, it was held that the Senate was still bound to entertain a House bill on the same subject, if the report had not been concurred in by the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 585.

When the above decisions of Presidents Coolidge and Cogswell were given, the words "by any committee or member" were not embodied in the rule, and the rule ended as follows: "and this rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate." These words were left out in 1877.

The fact that a bill has been finally rejected in one branch does not prevent its introduction in the other. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 822.

If, however, a bill or measure has been once rejected by both branches, general parliamentary law, as well as this rule, would prevent any measure substantially the same from being again introduced into either branch at the same session; and the fact that one branch had passed such measure and forwarded it to the other, would not justify its introduction in the latter branch. Thus, where a report of "leave to withdraw" had been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill which embodied a measure substantially the same as that contemplated in the petition must be laid aside, even though the bill came from the other branch. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

It seems that, notwithstanding this rule, an amendment of the Constitution can be introduced, although it is substantially the same as an amendment which came from the previous Legislature and which has been rejected. PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

"No measure substantially the same." A resolve providing only for biennial elections is not substantially the same as a resolve providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legislature. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 635.

For a case in which a bill was ruled out under this provision, see HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 804.

"Shall be introduced." The rejection of a measure does not prevent the consideration of a measure substantially the same, if it was introduced previously to such rejection. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 485.

"VOTING." A vote of less than a quorum is not conclusive proof that a quorum is not present, and is valid, provided a quorum is in fact present. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

RULE 54. "Unless excused before the vote is taken." After a viva voce vote has been taken, a request to be excused from voting cannot be entertained. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

"And no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair." If other business has intervened, a vote cannot be cast even if this rule is suspended. Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 650.

RULE 59. See notes to House Rule 100.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

HOUSE RULES.

RULE 15. "Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry, and orders of notice." See notes to Senate Rules 8 and 50, and to House Rule 69.

Members. If the report of a committee that Mr. A., a sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, has been accepted, it is out of order for Mr. A. to take part in the proceedings, although a motion to reconsider the acceptance of the report is pending. Phelps, H. 1856, p. 493.

- RULE 18. "No member shall absent himself from the House without leave." The phrase "the House" refers to the Representatives' Chamber alone. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 313.
- RULE 21. For sundry rulings as to reports of committees, see notes on the Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."
- "A Committee on Finance." Notwithstanding a previous investigation and report by the Committee on Claims, or other committee, the Finance Committee has power to examine every matter before it as a new question, and decide for or against it, on its merits. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 454. See also note to House Rule 26.

RULE 26. Under an order authorizing the Committee on Finance to report from time to time such appropriation bills as may be required, the committee cannot properly report an appropriation not authorized by law. Long, H. 1878, p. 347. See also note to House Rule 21.

Rule 29. "Can be secured . . . under existing laws." Pending a point of order that the object desired by a bill could be secured by existing law, a motion to recommit was entertained. Noyes, H. 1887, p. 808.

"Or without detriment to the public interests by a general law." Prior to the adoption of this rule a committee could not change a special to a general bill. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 502. Nor could the Legislature change a private or special bill by amendment into a general law. Sanford, H. 1874, pp. 217, 513; Long, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361. See also Noyes, H. 1888, p. 600.

Rule 30. See notes to Joint Rule 8.

"No legislation affecting the rights of individuals," etc. A bill to prohibit the imposition of fines, or deductions of wages of employees engaged in weaving, was held not to affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as it affected the interests of the whole people. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 476.

An amendment restricting the scope of a general bill to certain particular cases does not affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as they were affected by the original bill. Marden, H. 1883, pp. 484, 522, 523.

Under this rule in the form which it had before 1890 it was held that an order to consider the expediency of legislation limiting the maximum fares on trunk or main lines of steam railroads did not affect the "legal" rights of such corporations otherwise than as it affected generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 230.

"Shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition." On a petition asking the extension of the provisions of a

certain Act, a bill cannot be reported extending the provisions of a different Act. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 392.

For instances in which bills have been ruled out because not based upon petition, see Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 26, 230, 390.

Rule 36. After a petition has been presented in accordance with the rules, and the question on its reference has been stated, it is then too late to call for a vote on its reception. Hale, H. 1859, p. 64.

RULE 39. For instances of orders which have been held to be obnoxious to this rule, see BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 129, 245.

Rule 40. This rule is not applicable to motions for adjournment. Rice (acting Speaker), H. 1859, p. 224.

Quere, whether an order can be postponed without question after the discussion of it has begun. See Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 700. After an order has been laid over, considered and amended, it cannot be postponed upon request under this rule. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 753.

In order to make a request for postponement a member must obtain the floor in the regular way. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 699.

RULE 42. When the question, "Shall this bill be rejected?" is pending, a motion to amend the bill is not in order (Phelps, H. 1856, p. 323), but it is in order to move the previous question. Phelps, H. 1856, p. 332.

Rule 43. A bill will be referred under this rule to the Committee on Finance, even if the fact that it involves the expenditure of public money is not discovered until the question on its engrossment is pending. Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 709, 732; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 795.

RULE 46. As to whether it is proper under this rule to

move to take from the files of last year a bill (which was then referred to the next General Court), and move its reference to a committee, without getting special leave to introduce it, see Long, H. 1877, p. 466, and Osgood, appellant, p. 469.

"Moved as an amendment to the report of a committee." After a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is broader in its scope than the subject-matter referred to the committee. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 463.

Rule 48. See notes to Senate Rule 51.

"Finally rejected by the House." The words "by the House" were added in 1890, embodying the principle enunciated in a ruling by Speaker Barrett, H. 1889, p. 864.

It is not in order under this Rule to move as an amendment a bill which has once been finally rejected. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 819.

After a bill "making appropriations for expenses of various charitable and reformatory institutions" was rejected, it was held that one of the sections of that bill could be introduced without violating this rule. Marden, H. 1883, p. 569.

Notwithstanding this rule, a bill may be received from the Senate and considered by the House, although a similar bill is there pending, or has been passed or rejected. Once in the House, and there referred to a committee of the House, a subsequent report of it back from that committee is a part of its career, and not such an introduction of it as to bring it within this rule as "introduced by a committee." Long, H. 1877, p. 424; Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 550. Contra, see Sanford, H. 1875, p. 323; Osgood (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 416.

A bill changed in but a single essential provision is not substantially the same. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 402. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 447; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 204.

A bill is excluded under this rule if it embraces a measure substantially the same as that covered by a previously rejected petition, or by an order on which a report of inexpedient to legislate has been accepted. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 349; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 555.

For a case in which a memorial was introduced and referred to a committee, although it related to the same subject as that embraced in a petition upon which a report of leave to withdraw had been accepted, see PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 683.

After a bill reported on a petition has been rejected, the petition cannot be further considered. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 511. See Sanford, H. 1873, p. 198; Kimball (acting Speaker), H. 1871, p. 400.

The acceptance of a report "no legislation necessary on the Governor's message," was held not to cut off action on a substitute for a bill previously reported by the same committee, although such bill and substitute covered matter embraced in the Governor's message. Noves, H. 1888, p. 584.

It seems that reference to the next Legislature is not a final rejection. See GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550.

"Introduced by any committee or member." As to the effect of these words, see Long, H. 1877, p. 427.

RULE 52. Notice of an amendment of an engrossed bill or resolve adopted by one branch should be communicated to the other by a message. See Walley, H. 1846, pp. 314, 440, 578, 606. The formality of a message is now dispensed with.

RULE 59. "The unfinished business," etc. See Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 60. If a matter is discharged from the orders of the day, the vote cannot be reconsidered on the succeeding day. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 362.

RULE 61. "If . . . an amendment is made." The word "made" is the equivalent of "adopted." Barrett, H. 1889, p. 696.

"And shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put." By general parliamentary law it is not in order to amend a substitute at the same stage in which it is adopted. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 984.

VOTING. A member has no right to change his vote after the result is declared, even though the declaration is erroneous, and the right is claimed prior to a corrected statement. Phelps, H. 1856, p. 496.

A vote may be declared null and void after it has been 'recorded. Eddy, H. 1855, p. 1570.

Pending a roll-call it is not in order to move that the doors be closed, because such a motion, if adopted, might prevent a member who happened to be outside from voting. It is, however, in order to close the doors in case of a call of the House, because it is the very object of the proceeding to ascertain who is present. Hale, H. 1859, p. 335.

RULE 62. In the case of a creditor or stockholder of the Eastern Railroad, it was held that he could vote on the bill "for the relief of the Eastern Railroad Company and the securing of its debts and liabilities," inasmuch as such creditor's or stockholder's interest was not "distinct from the public interest, but was inseparately mixed with it." Long, H. 1876, p. 181, and cases there cited. See also Winthrop, H. 1838, pp. 202, 212.

A director of a bank which has petitioned for an increase of capital was held not to be excluded by interest from voting on a motion to instruct the Committee on Banks and Banking to report leave to withdraw on all petitions by banks for an increase of capital. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 605. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 77, 78, 79; WINTHROP, H. 1840, p. 207.

In the case of a bill "to equalize the bounties of our soldiers," which provided for paying certain sums of money to a particular class of persons described in the bill, it was held that a member who, under the provisions of the bill, would be entitled to \$200, had such an interest as would deprive him of the right to vote. Stone, H. 1866, p. 364. See also cases there cited.

For other cases relating to this rule, see Banks, H. 1852, p. 225; Ashmun, H. 1841, p. 387.

RULE 63. Any member may require the observance by other members of the duty of voting while the vote is proceeding, and before it is declared; but it is too late to call for the enforcement of the rule after the vote has been completed and declared. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564.

"Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application," etc. For a case which arose prior to the adoption of this provision, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 367.

This rule applies only to main questions, and not to subsidiary, incidental or privileged questions. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 766.

RULE 66. "And if a quorum is present the vote shall stand." This is an expression of a general principle enunciated by Speaker Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 226. See also Notes of Rulings on the Constitution, Articles of Amendment, XXII., and on the Senate Rules under "Voting."

RULE 67. Under a rule which enabled one-fifth of the members present and voting to order the yeas and nays, it was held that a vote for the yeas and nays could not be reconsidered, except by a four-fifths vote. EDDY, H. 1855. p. 15. Contra, PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 1120. CUSHING, § 1271.

When a question is before the House, and the yeas and

nays have been ordered, a motion to reverse the roll-call is not in order. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 299.

It seems that a motion for the yeas and mays cannot be laid on the table. See ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 385.

- "No member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared." For a case arising when the rule provided that no member shall be allowed to vote who was not upon the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished, see Eddy, H. 1855, pp. 1573, 1658.
- "If . . . a member states that he has paired . . . such member shall be excused from voting." It has been held not to be in order to pair on a motion to adjourn. Barnes (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 709.

Rule 69. Reconsideration can be had of a vote rejecting the report of a committee which declared that the seat of a member was vacant. Hale, H. 1859, p. 133.

As to reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc., and of the enactment of laws, see notes to Senate Rules 8 and 50.

The vote requiring the yeas and nays to be taken can be reconsidered. Noyes, H. 1881, p. 490.

A motion to suspend this rule may be entertained after the time allowed for a motion to reconsider has elapsed. Noyes, H. 1887, p. 331.

When a vote has been passed to close debate at a specified time, and that time has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the debate. Noyes, H. 1880, p. 220.

As to whether the adoption of an order can be reconsidered, after its execution has begun, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 270.

It has been held that a motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question cannot be debated. ROCKWELL, H. 1858, p. 331. "Such motion, if made on the same day, shall, except in the last week of the session, be placed first in the orders of the next day," etc. Notwithstanding this rule, it is necessary to take up forthwith a motion to reconsider a vote that when the House adjourn it be to a day or hour different from that fixed by the rules. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 415.

The words "last week of the session" may be construed as meaning the week prior to the date of final adjournment voted by the House. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 965.

"It shall be forthwith considered." This does not prevent a postponement of action on the motion to reconsider by vote to that effect. Hale (acting Speaker), H. 1874, p. 23.

Where a bill had passed to be engrossed, and a motion to reconsider had been made, it was held that laying the motion to reconsider on the table would not carry the bill to the table, but would leave the Clerk at liberty to send it to the Senate. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 428.

"Provided, however," etc. For the origin of this proviso, see Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524.

In the case of a motion to reconsider a vote whereby the House refused to discharge a matter from the orders of the day under a suspension of the rules, it was held that such motion should be considered at the time when made. Tobin (acting Speaker), H. 1886, p. 524.

RULE 70. "No question shall be twice reconsidered." Where a bill had been rejected, and reconsideration was carried, and the bill was then amended in an essential feature, it was held that a reconsideration of a second rejection would be in order, because the question on the second rejection was not the same as that on the first. Stone, H. 1867, p. 218; Heywood (acting President), S. 1865, p. 533.

The same question cannot twice be reconsidered. The fact that the question has been decided once in the affirma-

tive and once in the negative makes no difference. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 721.

It is competent for the House to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the executive veto, notwith-standing the first vote is described in the Constitution as a "reconsideration of the bill." Sanford, H. 1874, p. 983.

It has been held that this rule can be suspended so as to allow a second reconsideration. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 481.

RULES OF DEBATE. Remarks should be addressed to the presiding officer, not to the House in general. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155.

When a member yields the floor to another, he loses the right to it altogether. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 741.

No person not a member of the legislative body has any right to take part in the debates. For a case in which application of this rule was made to the chaplain's prayer, see Sanford, H. 1872, p. 291.

The uniform custom in the House has been to allude to a member by his residence. The pronouncing of the name of one member by another in debate is liable to lead to the excitement of personal feeling, and to a disturbance of that harmony and courtesy among the members which are essential to the highest style of order in a deliberative assembly. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155.

Allusions should not be made to the opinions or wishes of the executive for the purpose of influencing the decision of any question. This point is not one merely of formality or propriety, but one of principle, affecting the independence of the several branches of the government. The official acts and orders of the executive, and his opinions officially communicated to the Legislature, are properly subjects of discussion, and may well be referred to for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislative body; but it is irregular and unparliamentary in debate, for a member, with a view to securing the passage or defeat of

a measure, to refer to the supposed opinion or wish of the executive not officially promulgated. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155; Morison (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 800.

After a point of order has been raised, the subject can be postponed to give the chair time for consideration. Noyes, H. 1882, p. 446.

An order having been adopted that the Speaker should declare an adjournment on the completion of the business on which the House was engaged at five o'clock, it was held that a motion to take a recess until 7.30, made after five o'clock, was not in order, for the reason that the order had not been suspended. Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 771, 775.

RULE 75. The House has refused to sustain a ruling that the intent of this rule is to give the preference in speaking only to such members who have not spoken as rise at the same time with a member who may desire to speak a second time. HALE, H. 1859, p. 288.

MOTIONS. In general terms, it is a principle of parliamentary law that no question can be moved a second time upon which the judgment of the House has already been expressed. See Wade, H. 1879, p. 540; Hale, H. 1859, p. 277; Phelps, H. 1856, p. 530.

If a motion to lay on the table is lost, another motion to lay on the table is not in order until some substantial business has been transacted. The rejection of a motion to adjourn is not substantial business. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 286; BLISS, H. 1853, p. 281.

A motion to suspend the rule limiting the time allowed to each speaker is in order pending a debate, although before the debate began a similar motion had been made and defeated. HALE, H. 1859, p. 603.

No two resolutions nor any two bills contradictory to each other can be passed at the same session. See Wade, H. 1879, p. 540.

If, however, an amendment is made at one stage of a bill, inserting certain words, the same words, or any part of them, may be stricken out by amendment at a subsequent stage without reconsideration of the first amendment. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 246. For further modifications and explanations of this principle, see notes to Senate Rule 51 and House Rule 48.

A resolution disapproving of the course of a member is not admissible, unless such course has been in violation of the rules and privileges of the House. Sanford, H. 1872, p. 292.

RULE 77. "A motion . . . may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made." Where a motion to reconsider was made, and under the rule went over to the succeeding day, it was held that it was no longer before the House and could not be withdrawn until reached on such succeeding day, unless the rule was suspended so that it could be at once considered. Phelps, H. 1857, p. 533.

RULE 78. "A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order." A motion to adjourn is not in order pending the verification of a vote. If the previous question is ordered, a motion to adjourn is not in order until the main question is decided. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 274, 365. See also LORING, S. 1874, pp. 551, 554; CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

A motion to adjourn to a specified time is not entitled to precedence. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 302.

If a motion to adjourn has been negatived, it cannot be renewed until substantial business has intervened. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 303.

The ordering of the yeas and nays on the pending question, and the interposition of a request to be excused from voting and ordering the yeas and nays on this question, is not substantial business. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 356.

If there is no other motion before the House, a motion to adjourn may be amended by specifying a particular day, and it has been held that it is not even then debatable. Crowninshield, H. 1849, p. 314.

RULE 79. See notes to House Rules 67 and 78.

"Or some other motion that has precedence." If a special assignment is not called up on the day assigned for its consideration, it has been held that it falls through and loses its privilege, but this ruling was overruled by the House. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 347. See note to Senate Rule 43.

"To close the debate at a specified time." The House is not bound by a vote to take the question at a given time. The previous question would be in order, or the time might be extended for taking the vote. Sanford, H. 1873, p. 262. When, however, the time fixed for taking the vote has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the time. Noyes, H. 1880, p. 220.

It has been held that a motion to close the debate must be put to the question before the time specified in the motion, even if it is necessary to interrupt a speaker for the purpose of so doing. UPHAM, S. 1858, p. 448.

The motion to close the debate at a specified time cannot be applied to a motion to refer a matter to the next General Court. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 599.

"To amend." See notes to House Rule 89 and Senate Rule 43.

Previous Question. The announcement of a vote for the preacher of the election sermon having shown that no person had a majority, a motion was made that the person having the highest number of votes be declared elected, and the previous question was then moved and carried, and it was held that the main question was the motion that a plurality should elect. Bradbury, H. 1847, p. 273.

RULE 83. If a motion for the previous question is carried while a motion to reconsider the adoption of an amendment is pending, the motion to reconsider is not thereby

made the main question. ELDRIDGE (acting Speaker), H. 1860, p. 288.

RULE 85. When debate is closed under this rule, the right to speak ten minutes belongs solely to the member in charge of the measure under consideration, and in his absence no other member of the committee can be considered in charge thereof and be entitled to speak. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 677.

RULE 88. It seems that a substitute can be amended in the second degree. See COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 416.

RULE 89. Before the Joint Rules allowed committees to report a general law upon a petition for special legislation, it was held that a private or special act could not be changed by amendment to a general law. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 217; Long, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

Amendments extending the provisions of a private or special bill, so as to make it general, are admissible if the committee might have reported such a general bill on the order referred to it. Marden, H. 1883, p. 630.

If the subject-matter referred to a committee is general in its character, it is not in order to propose amendments changing the bill reported thereon from a general law to a special act. Noyes, H. 1887, pp. 700, 785. Wadlin (acting speaker), H. 1887, p. 448. See also Marden, H. 1884, p. 450; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 600.

An amendment is not in order if it extends beyond the scope of the subject-matter on which the report of a committee is based. Noyes, H. 1887, pp. 422, 532, 654, 668; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558. See notes on Senate Rule 47. See also ruling by Speaker Barrett, cited in notes on Joint Rules under "Committees."

In a case where a bill permissive in its character was the subject-matter referred, it was held that an amendment, which, if adopted, would make the bill mandatory, was not in order. McDonough (acting Speaker), H. 1888, p. 535.

An amendment which provides for a modification of an existing law is not germane to a bill which provides for a repeal of the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 512.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 309, 792, 832; Noyes, H. 1888, pp. 575, 676, 715, 828; Noyes, H. 1887, p. 458; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 739; Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 650, 710, 723; Marden, H. 1884, pp. 320, 387, 408, 492, 506, 537; Marden, H. 1883, pp. 259, 457, 598, 671, 702, 765; Noyes, H. 1882, p. 197; Noyes, H. 1882, p. 289; Noyes, H. 1882, p. 380; Noyes, H. 1881, p. 480; Noyes, H. 1880, pp. 178, 184; Long, H. 1878, pp. 216, 411; Long, H. 1877, pp. 390, 554; Sanford, H. 1875, p. 304; Long, H. 1876, p. 245; Jewell, H. 1870, p. 483; Jewell, H. 1868, p. 573. See also notes to Senate Rule 47.

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 60, 833, 929; Wyman (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 809; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 582; Teele (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 419; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 665; Marden, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558; Noyes, H. 1882, p. 197; Brown (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; Long, H. 1878, p. 521; Long (acting Speaker), H. 1875, p. 470. See also note to Senate Rule 47.

It is too late to raise objection that an amendment is not germane to a bill after the amendment has been adopted (Noyes, H. 1888, p. 463), or after the consideration of the amendment has occupied the attention of the House a portion of two sessions. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 367. See also Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463; Noyes, H. 1881, p. 480. See notes to Joint Rules under the head of "Committees."

RULE 90. This rule does not save the right to amend when a simple motion to strike out (i. e., a motion not embracing a proposition to insert) has been made and rejected. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

[&]quot;A question containing two or more propositions capable

of division." The question, "Shall this bill pass to be engrossed?" is not divisible. Thus, in passing to be engrossed a bill fixing certain salaries, the bill cannot be divided so as to allow the salary of each official to be voted on separately. Noyes, H. 1881, p. 490.

"Strike out and insert." See Noyes, H. 1880, p. 60.

RULE 91. Where there is no blank, and amendments are offered, changing the sum or time, the matter is to be treated as if the sum or time were left blank in the original motion, and the sum or time therein stated is to take its place among the amendments in accordance with the provisions of this rule. WADE, H. 1879, p. 144.

See note to Senate Rule 48.

RULE 93. An appeal from a ruling of the chair must be taken at once. The right to appeal is cut off by the intervention of other business. Phelps, H. 1857, p. 907. Also Crocker, S. 1883, p. 289.

For a case where the chair refused to entertain an appeal because the question had previously been decided by a ruling of the chair, which was confirmed by a vote of the House, see Bliss, H. 1853, p. 366. See also Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 289, 290.

The decision upon an appeal can be reconsidered. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 730, 736.

A motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See notes to Senate Rules, under heading "MOTIONS."

RULE 95. The election of a State director of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company was held to be within this rule. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 665.

RULE 100. It is not competent for the House on motion to suspend the principles of general parliamentary law. The House could not suspend the rule that the rejection of a motion to strike out precludes amendment, any more than it could suspend the rule requiring a majority of votes to pass a motion. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 499.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

JOINT RULES.

COMMITTEES. A report adopted at a duly notified meeting of a committee, a quorum being present, was held to be a valid report of the committee, although an unsigned memorandum was written on the report, to the effect that certain members, constituting a majority of the committee, dissented. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 378.

When a report is received, the committee's duties as to the matter reported on are ended, and they can make no further report upon it, unless the subject is recommitted to them by vote of the assembly. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; Marden, H. 1883, pp. 529, 669.

Every report should conclude with some substantive proposition for the consideration of the assembly, such as, that a bill, resolve, order or resolution ought or ought not to pass, that it is inexpedient to legislate, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw, etc., etc.

If a report recommends the passage of a bill or resolve, action is had upon the bill or resolve alone, and it takes its several readings, or is otherwise disposed of, as to the assembly seems fit. In such cases nothing is done about "accepting the report." The statement of facts and argument embodied in the report in support of the recommendation of the committee is not accepted or adopted, . . :

and the assembly, by passing the bill or resolve, does not endorse that statement of fact or argument any more than, when it passes a vote, it endorses every speech made in support of the motion.

What is true of a report recommending the passage of a bill or resolve is equally true of a report recommending the passage of a resolution or order, reference to another committee or to the next General Court, or any other action. The substantive proposition of the report is the motion, as it were, of the committee, and that proposition alone is before the assembly for its action. The preliminary statement of facts and of opinions contained in reports in the usual forms is not before the assembly for its action, and therefore cannot be amended. If, however, the proposition of a report is that its statement of facts and of opinions should be endorsed and adopted by the assembly itself, then and then only such statement would properly be before the assembly, and might be amended or otherwise acted upon.

Whatever the proposition of the report is, the question should be so framed as to embody that proposition in distinct terms. The ordinary form of putting the question, namely, "Shall this report be accepted?" is inaccurate, ambiguous, misleading, and ought to be abolished. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576.

If a committee report in part only, their report should expressly state that it is "in part," and should clearly define what portion of the subject-matter committed to them is covered by the report. The use of the words "in part" is, however, not essential. If the committee intended to report in part only, and the phraseology of their report is consistent with such intent, their report will be treated as a report in part. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 87; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 843.

A committee to which a report of a commission has

been referred should make separate reports on the various subjects on which legislation is specially suggested, and a final report, — "no further legislation expedient." In a case, however, where a committee reported a bill on one only of several subjects, deeming that legislation on the other subjects was inexpedient, and plainly indicating that its report was intended to be a report in full, it was held that any amendment within the scope of the matter referred to the committee was admissible though such amendment might not be germane to the subject-matter covered by the reported bill. Otherwise the committee would possess the power to bury by its own action, and without the power of revision, the issues referred to it. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 842.

For a discussion as to the creation of joint committees, and their relation to the two branches, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 269.

A joint order having been adopted instructing joint committees to report reference to the next General Court on all matters remaining in their hands after a fixed date, a bill reported subsequently to such date was held to be improperly before the House. Noves, H. 1888, p. 832; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 897.

As to whether the same subject may be referred to two committees, see Sanford, H. 1872, p. 419. It seems that such action would conflict with the principle of parliamentary law, that no bill or measure shall be twice passed upon in the same session.

Committees must confine their report to the subject referred to them. For instances in which the point of order has been raised that this principle has been violated, see Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 581; Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 716, 853, 864, 972; Boardman, S. 1888, p. 439; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 713; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 858; Jewell, H. 1870, pp. 454, 475; Jewell, H. 1871, p. 342; Sanford, H.

1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 419, 421, 422. See also BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 68, 72, 77, 472; LONG, H. 1878, p. 216.

In determining the scope of a petition, it should be construed liberally. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 703; BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 352; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 700.

A committee to which the report of a commission has been referred may report a bill on a subject covered by the report of the commission, although such report omits to recommend legislation. Noves, H. 1888, p. 670. But see HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 733.

A committee can report a larger sum than that named in the resolve referred to it. Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 700.

As the greater includes the less, it is a general rule that a bill will not be ruled out because it does not cover all the objects embraced in the order. Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 395.

But on an order looking to general legislation relating to all cities and towns, a committee cannot report a special bill applicable to a single city. Marden, H. 1884, p. 450.

It has further been held that a bill providing for a modification of an existing law cannot be reported on a petition which asks for a repeal of the law. Noves, H. 1887, pp. 523, 552.

As to what legislation can be based on the reference to a committee of a report of a commission or board of trustees, see Jewell, H. 1870, p. 478; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 670.

If any part of a bill covers a matter not referred to the committee, the whole bill must be withdrawn or excluded. It cannot be amended before it is received. Sanford, H. 1872, pp. 422, 429; Sanford, H. 1875, p. 365; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702. But it has been held that such a bill may be recommitted. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 559; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 713; Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 717, 853.

A report, after its acceptance in one branch, can be laid

aside in the other branch if it covers matter not referred to the committee. Marden, H. 1883, p. 478. But if an amendment has been adopted by one branch, the other branch cannot refuse to entertain it on the ground that it is not germane. Marden, H. 1884, p. 451.

Objection that a bill covers matter not referred to the committee cannot be raised after deliberate action on the bill, by amendment, or by passing it to a third reading, or even after continued deliberation in regard to it. BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 503; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 464; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 368; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 477. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

Where a committee has referred to it several petitions on the same subject, or various papers involving either directly or remotely the same subject, whether simply or connected with other things, and the committee has once considered and reported upon any one subject involved in them, it has entirely exhausted its authority over that subject.

After such report has been once made, the subject passes beyond the control of the committee and becomes the property of the House.

Any papers left in the hands of the committee, which may indirectly involve the same subject, must be treated as if that question was not in them. It seems not to be within the power of a committee to withhold mention of any particular petition, report or other paper, and thus retain possession of a subject once reported upon as a basis for a new action and a new report.

General considerations support strongly this view. It is a maxim of jurisprudence that it is for the public advantage that strifes should come to an end. It is equally for the public interest that contentions, in what our fathers called the Great and General Court, should be

settled once for all. Many persons have a deep interest in the matters heard before committees. They appear in person or by counsel; and when the subject is, by report of the committee, brought before the Legislature, they appear to influence the action of members, as they have the right to do. When the matter is once disposed of they depart, and suppose they may do so in safety. They have a right to believe their interests no longer require their presence. But, if a committee may revive questions once reported upon and settled, there will never be rest. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 480. See also Noyes, H. 1888, p. 584.

A resolve, not an order, should be the form used to provide for printing a document not for the use of the Legislature, and involving the expenditure of public money. Long, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

Further, as to cases in which orders would be suitable, see Long, H. 1878, p. 58.

A motion that several bills comprised in one report should be placed separately in orders of the day, is not in order before the report has been received and the bills read the first time. Sanford, H. 1872, p. 404.

RULE 7. "Special legislation." Special legislation in the sense of this rule is that which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 588, 589. See notes to Senate Rule 16.

RULE 8. See note to Senate Rule 15 and House Rule 30. A bill may be laid aside on the ground that it is in violation of this rule after it has passed through one branch. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

A bill which is offered as a substitute for a report of a committee must be germane to the subject referred to the committee. Jewell, H. 1871, p. 342.

"No legislation." Prior to 1890 the phraseology was "no bill or resolve," and under that phraseology it was

held that an order that a committee investigate the management and condition of a certain society and report what legislation is necessary was within the operation of the rule, because any bill or resolve embodying the conclusions of such investigation would be within the scope of the rule. Bruce, S. 1884, p. 580. *Contra*, Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 580.

"Except by a petition." Prior to 1890 the words "by amendment or otherwise" were also used. For an instance in which under that form of the rule an amendment was held to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 333. For an instance in which an amendment proposing a new treatment of a subject already in the bill, and not the introduction of a new subject into the bill, was held not to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384.

Prior to 1890 the following words were used, "Except by report of a committee on petition duly presented and referred" and under this form of the rule various rulings were made. For cases in which a bill was ruled out, see Long, H. 1878, pp. 116, 120; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 178; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 479. For a case in which it was held that the words "duly presented" did not require compliance with the provisions of chapter 2 of the Public Statutes in regard to notice; that those provisions were mandatory only to the petitioner, and that the Legislature might, if it saw fit, hear the petitioner, notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law, see Marden, H. 1883, p. 533. See also Noyes, H. 1882, p. 90.

"Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading." For a case which arose prior to the insertion of these words, see Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463.

RULE 11. It seems that any difference between the two branches can be submitted to a committee of conference. Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702.

That which has been agreed to by both branches cannot be disturbed by a committee of conference. It is competent for a committee of conference to report such change in the sections or portions not agreed to as is germane to those sections. Bishop, S. 1882, p. 391.

Rule 12. This rule does not exclude matters of privilege. They may be considered whenever they arise. Phlsbury, S. 1885, p. 583.

"All other subjects of legislation." See Long, H. 1878, p. 572; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 354.

An order which is merely incidental to a subject of legislation before the House is not within the scope of this rule. Marden, H. 1883, p. 311.

"Proposed or introduced." It has been twice ruled that matter referred by one General Court to the next, when called up in the General Court to which it is so referred, must be considered as the introduction of new business within the intent of this rule. In both cases the bill in question related to the compensation of members of the Legislature, and in both cases, on appeal, the decision of the chair was reversed. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 521, 578; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 466-473.

"Shall be referred to the next General Court." Where a bill had passed to a third reading, it was held that it was too late to secure its reference to the next General Court under this rule. Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463. See also Wade, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case arising under a somewhat similar rule, see Jewell, H. 1868, p. 591.

After the House had debated an order several times and had once adopted it, it was held too late to raise the point that the order came within the scope of this rule. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

"This rule shall not be . . . suspended except by a concurrent vote." Pending the question on concurring in the suspension of this rule to admit a petition, it has been held not to be in order to move to lay the petition upon the table. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 260.

RULE 19. See notes on the Joint Rules under "Committees." For a ruling on this rule as it stood before 1886, see Long, H. 1878, p. 116.

SUNDRY RULINGS.

COURTESY BETWEEN THE BRANCHES.

Where one branch has passed upon a matter and forwarded it to the other, the latter is, as a rule, bound to receive and act upon it. For a discussion of this principle, and the exceptions to it, see Marden, H. 1883, pp. 523–528, also p. 478; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; Marden, H. 1884, p. 451; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 582, 583; MORRISON (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 443; BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; BISHOP, S. 1881 (extra session), p. 19; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 178; Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306; LONG, H. 1877, p. 426; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 125; BULLOCK, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 492; PHELES, S. 1859, p. 325.

See notes to Senate Rule 51 and House Rule 48.

CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS.

Where a bill passed in the House was sent to the Senate, and there passed with an amendment, and was then returned to the House for concurrence in the amendment, it was held that the House might agree or disagree with the amendment, or it might agree after amending the amendment, or it might refer the question of agreeing to the amendment to a committee, or might lay the subject on the table, or defer action to some day certain, because

all such motions are supposed to be not unfriendly in their nature, at least not decisive or destructive. On the other hand, a motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject, or any motion which carries with it an original purpose of destruction to the bill, is not in order, because the two branches have already agreed to the bill as a whole, and such a motion would be irregular in itself, and in its parliamentary effects uncourteous towards the other branch of the Legislature. Bullock, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 493.

For a discussion as to proceedings in case of a disagreement between the two branches in relation to amendments, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 116.

LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1890.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN Q. A. BRACKETT of Arlington,

HIS HONOR WILLIAM H. HAILE of Springfield, LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Council.

District

- I Isaac N. Keith of Bourne.
 - II. ARTHUR W. TUFTS of Boston.
- III ROBERT O. FULLER of Cambridge.
- IV. EDWARD J. FLYNN of Boston.
 - V .- AUGUSTUS MUDGE of Danvers.
- VI. BYRON TRUELL of Lawrence.
- VII. WILLIAM ABBOTT of Douglas.
- VIII. ASHLEY B. WRIGHT of North Adams.

Private Secretary to the Governor.

Samuel J. Menard of Boston.

EDWARD F. HAMLIN of Newton.

Committees of the Council.

On Purdons. — His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Tufts, Mr. Keith, Mr. Mudge.

On Finance. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Tufts, Mr. Mudge, Mr. Wright, Mr. Truell.

On Harbors and Public Lands. - Mr. Tufts, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Keith, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Abbott.

On Charituble Institutions. - His Honor the Licutenant-Governor, Mr. Mudge, Mr. Keith, Mr. Truell, Mr. Wright.

On Prisons. — His Honor the Licutenant-Governor, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Tufts, Mr. Abbott.

On Military Affairs. - His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Wright, Mr. Abbott.

On Railroads. - His Honor the Lieuterant-Governor, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Keith, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Truell.

On State House Extension .- Mr. Fuller, Mr. Tufts, Mr. Truell.

On Accounts. - Mr. Mudge, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Wright.

On Warrants. - Mr. Tufts, Mr. Mudge, Mr. Abbott.

Messenger to the Governor and Council.

William H. Jarvis, Lynn.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HENRY B. PEIRCE of Abington.

Trensurer und Receiber-General und Tux Commissioner.

GEORGE A. MARDEN of Lowell.

Auburndale.

 George S. Hall, 2d Clerk,
 .
 Cambridge.

 L. P. Bridge, 3d Clerk,
 .
 Medford.

 Joshua Phippen, Cashier,
 .
 Salem.

 Henry S. Bridge, Receiving Teller,
 .
 Medford.

 James C. Bond, Paying Teller,
 .
 North Adams.

John Q. Adams, 1st Clerk,

E. P. Simmons, Fund Clerk, Roxbury.

Edward D. Endicott, 2d Clerk, Canton.

Anditor.

CHARLES R. 1	Ladd	of	Spri	ngfiel	d.	
William D. Hawley, 1st Clerk,						Malden.
James Pope, 2d Clerk,						Melrose.
William H. Pomeroy, Extra Clea	rk,					Boston.
Laura Wilkins, Extra Clerk, .		•	٠	•	•	Cambridge.

Attorney-General.

Andrew J. Waterman of Pittsfield. Office, Commonwealth Building.

Henry C. Bliss, Ist Assistant Attorney-General, . . Springfield. Henry A. Wyman, 2d Assistant Attorney-General, . Boston.

Cobernor's Staff.

Major-General Samuel Dalton of Boston, Adjutant General.

Brigadier-General Alfred F. Holt of Cambridge, Surgeon General.

Brigadier-General Edward O. Shepard of Boston, Judge Advocate General.

Colonel William P. Stoddard of Plymouth, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Sidney M. Hedges of Boston, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Edwin V. Mitchell of Medfield, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Horace T. Rockwell of Boston, Inspector General of Rifle Practice.

Colonel Edward E. Currier of Malden, Assistant Inspector General.
Colonel Fred W. Wellington of Worcester, Assistant Inspector General.

Colonel Richard F. Barrett of Concord, Assistant Inspector General.

Colonel George A. Keeler of Cambridge, Assistant Inspector General.

Colonel William L. Chase of Brookline, Assistant Inspector General of Rifle Practice.

Colonel Samuel C. Hart of New Bedford, Assistant Adjutant General.
Colonel Amos M. Jackson of Fall River, Assistant Adjutant General.
Colonel William A. Couthoux of Boston, Assistant Adjutant General.

Colonel Edgar A. Buffinton of Leominster, Assistant Adjutant General.

Colonel Melvin O. Adams of Boston, Assistant Quartermaster General.
Colonel Alfred M. Chadwick of Lowell, Assistant Quartermaster General.

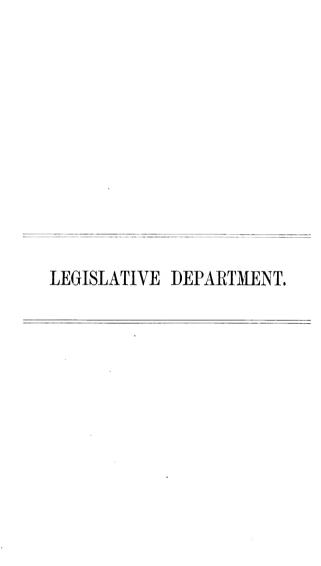
Colonel George W. Moses of Chelsea, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Colonel August H. Goetting of Springfield, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Colonel William H. Dyer of Boston, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

First Brigade. BrigGen. Benjamin F. Bridges, Jr ,	Deerfield.
. Second Brigade	
BrigGen. Benjamin F. Peach, Jr.,	Lyun.
	
Corps of Cadets — Unattached.	
First Corps Cadets, LieutCol. Thomas F. Edmands,	Boston.
Second Corps Cadets, Lieut -Col. J. Frank Dalton, .	Salem.





BY DISTRICTS. SENATE

Hon. HENRY H. SPRAGUE (Fifth Suffolk), President.

NAME. Residence. During the Session.	Benjamin F. Campbell, . Boston, At home.	George H. Gammans, . Boston, At home.	Edward J. Donovan, Boston, At home.	. James Donovan, Boston, At home.	Henry H. Sprague, Boston, At home.	Michael J. Creed, Boston, At home.	Charles Carleton Coffin, . Boston, At home.	William H. Carberry, . Boston, At home.	William H. Goodwin, . Boston, At home.
NAME.	Benjamin F. Campbell,	George H. Gammans,	Edward J. Donovan, .	James Donovan,	Henry H. Sprague, .	Michael J. Creed,	Charles Carleton Coffin,	William H. Carberry,	William H. Goodwin,
			•				•		•
icr.	•								
DISTRICT.	First Suffolk,	Second "	Third "	Fourth "	Fifth "	Sixth "	Seventh "	Eighth "	Ninth "

	DISTRICT.	ICT.			NAME.	Residence.	During the Session.	ession.
First Essex, .	3x, ·			•	Arthur B. Breed,	Lynn, .	At home.	
Second "		•	•	•	Simeon Dodge,	Marblehead,	At home.	
Third "				•	Aaron Low,	Essex, .	At home.	
Fourth "			•	•	Alden P. Jaques,	Haverhill, .	At home.	
Fifth "			•	•	George D. Hart,	Lynn,	At home.	
Sixth "		•	•	•	Joseph M. Bradley,	Andover, .	At home.	
First Middlesex,	dlesex,			•	James F. Dwinell,	Winchester,	At home.	
Second	:		•	•	Henry J. Hosmer,	Concord, .	At home.	
Third	š	•	٠	•	Freeman Hunt, .	Cambridge,	At home.	
Fourth	ä	•	•	•	William N. Davenport, .	Marlborough, .	At home.	
Fifth	:		•	•	Moses P. Palmer,	Groton,	At home.	
Sixth	:		•	•	Alonzo H. Evans,	Everett, .	At home.	
Seventh	z	•	•	•	Edward M. Tucke,	Lowell, .	At home.	

. At home.	At home.	Adams House.	At home.	Young's Hotel.	Adams House.	Adams House.	American House.	Crawford House.	United States Hotel.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.
. Worcester, .	Clinton,	Southbridge, .	Worcester, .	Ware,	Springfield,	Holyoke,	Shelburne, .	Pittsfield, .	Great Barrington,	Holbrook,	Brookline,	Marshfield,	Middleborough, .	Taunton,
Henry L. Parker,	Lucius Field,	Charles Haggerty,	Alfred S. Pinkerton,	Charles E Stevens,	Edwin D. Metcalf,	Oscar Ely,	Edwin Baker,	Oliver W. Robbins,	Alfred S. Fassett,	Willard F. Gleason,	George Makepeace Towle, .	Hiram A. Oakman,	James H. Harlow,	Cyrus Savage,
First Worcester,	Second " buonds	Third "	Fourth "	Worcester and Hampshire, .	First Hampden,	Second " buones	Franklin,	Berkshire,	Berkshire and Hampshire, .	First Norfolk,	Second "	First Plymouth,	Second " second	First Bristol,

DISTRICT.	ICT.			NAME.	Residence.		During the Session.
Second Bristol,		•	•	Robert Howard,	. Fall River,.	•	At home.
Third "	•	•	•	Thomas W. Cook, .	. New Bedford, . At home.	•	At home.
Cape,	•	•	•	David Fisk,	. Dennis, .	•	Tremont House.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE.

HON. HENRY H. SPRAGUE, PRESIDENT.

Віснт.

- 1. Hon.Geo MakepeaceTowle.
- 2. Hon. Oliver W. Robbins.
- 3. Hon, Freeman Hunt,
- 4. Hon, James Donovan,
- 5. Hon. Michael J. Creed.
- 6. Hon. Edward J. Donovan.
- 7. Hon, Cyrus Savage.
- 8. Hon. George D. Hart.
- 9. Hon. Joseph M. Bradlev.
- 10. Hon. Oscar Ely.
- 11. Hon. Hiram A. Oakman.
- 12. Hon. Charles Haggerty.
- 13. Hon. William H. Carberry.
- 14. Hon. George H. Gammans.
- 15. Hon. Simeon Dodge.
- 16. Hon. Aaron Low.
- 17. Hon. Lucius Field.
- 18. Hon. Edward M. Tucke.
- 19 Hon. Willard F. Gleason.
- 20. Hon. William H. Goodwin.

LEFT.

- 1. Hon. Robert Howard.
 - 2. Hon. Moses P. Palmer.
 - 3. Hon. Henry L. Parker.
 - 4. Hon. Henry J. Hosmer.
 - 5. Hon, Edwin Baker,
 - 6. Hon, James H. Harlow.
- 7. Hon.Benjamin F.Campbell
- Hon. William N. Davenport.
 Hon. Alonzo H. Evans.
- 10. Hon. Alfred S. Pinkerton.
- 11. Hon. Chas. Carleton Coffin.
- 12. Hon. David Fisk.
- 13. Hon. Thos. W. Cook.
- 14. Hon. Alfred S. Fassett.
- 15. Hon. Charles E. Stevens.
- 16. Hon. Edwin D. Metcalf.
- 17. Hon. Alden P. Jaques.
- 18. Hon. Arthur B. Breed.
- 19. Hon. James F. Dwinell.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

Hon. HENRY H. SPRAGUE (Fifth Suffolk),

PRESIDENT.

Baker, Edwin, .					Franklin District	
Bradley, Joseph M.,	,				Sixth Essex "	
Breed, Arthur B.					First Essex "	
Campbell, Benjamin	ı F.,				First Suffolk Dis	strict.
Carberry, William I	Ι.,				Eighth Suffolk	"
Coffin, Charles Carle	eton,				Seventh Suffolk	"
Cook, Thomas W.,					Third Bristol	"
Creed, Michael J.,	•				Sixth Suffolk	"
Davenport, William	N.,				Fourth Middlesex	"
Dodge, Simeon,					Second Essex	"
Donovan, Edward J	г.,				Third Suffolk	"
Donovan, James,					Fourth Suffolk	"
Dwinell, James F.,					First Middlesex	"
Ely, Oscar, .					Second Hampden	"
Evans, Alonzo H.,				•	Sixth Middlesex	"
Fassett, Alfred S.,				.{	Berkshire and { Hampshire }	"
Field, Lucius, .	•	•		٠,	Second Worcester	"
Fisk, David, .					Cape	"
Gammans, George 1	н.,				Second Suffolk	61

Senate, Alphabetically.

Gleason, Willard F.,		•	•	•	First Norfolk District.
Goodwin, William H.,				•	Ninth Suffolk "
Haggerty, Charles, .					Third Worcester "
Harlow, James H., .					Second Plymouth "
Hart, George D., .					Fifth Essex "
Hosmer, Henry J., .					Second Middlesex "
Howard, Robert, .					Second Bristol "
Hunt, Freeman, .					Third Middlesex "
Jaques, Alden P., .					Fourth Essex "
Low, Aaron,					Third Essex "
Metcalf, Edwin D., .					First Hampden "
•					First Plymouth "
Oakman, Hiram A., .	•	•	•	•	Fifth Middlesex "
Palmer, Moses P., .	•	•	•	•	•
Parker, Henry L , .			•		First Worcester "
Pinkerton, Alfred S.,					Fourth Worcester "
Robbins, Oliver W.,.					Berkshire "
Savage, Cyrus,					First Bristol "
Sprague, Henry H., .					
Stevens, Charles E., .					{ Worcester and } } Hampshire {
Towle, George Makepea	ce.				Second Norfolk "
Tucke, Edward M., .	,				Serenth Middlesex "
Tucke, Edward H., .	•	•	•	•	

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

HENRY D COOLIDGE, CONCORD, . . . Clerk.

WILLIAM H. SANGER, CAMBRIDGE, . Assistant Clerk.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, LYNN, . . . Sergeant-at-Arms.

REV. EDMUND DOWSE, SHERBORN, . . Chaplain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Falmonth, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth, Dennis,	Nathan Edson, George E. Clarke,	Barnstable. Falmouth.
$_{2}\bigg\{$	Harwich, Chatham, Brewster, Orleans,	George N. Munsell, .	Harwich.
3	Eastham,	Richard A. Rich,	Truro.
	COUN	TY OF BERKSHIRE.	
1	New Ashford, Williamstown, North Adams, Florida, Clarksburg,	Henry S. Lyons,	North Adams.
$_{2}$	Adams,	Andrew J. Bucklin, .	Adams.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Hancock, Lanesborough, . Lenox,	William Mahanna, .	Lenox.
4 }	Pittsfield, Dalton,	Ansel E. Chamberlin, . Peter J. McDonald, .	Dalton. Pittsfield.
5	Stockbridge, Lee,	Sidney H. Cheeseman, .	Becket.
6	West Stockbridge, . Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, .	Emerson G. Harrington,	Egremont.
7	Monterey, Otis, Saudisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Mount Washington, Tyringham,	Philo Smith,	Otis.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

1	Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, Seekonk,	Stephen Stanley, . lloratio Carpenter,		N. Attleboro' Seekonk.
2 {	Mansfield, Easton, Raynham,	Lorenzo B. Crockett,		Easton.
2 }		S. Hopkins Emery, Edward Mott. William M. Hale,	:	Taunton.
4	Fairhaven, Acushnet, Freetown,	James A. Lewis, .	٠	Fairhaven.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL - Concluded.

No. of	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
Dist.			
5 }	New Bedford, W'ds 1, 2, 3,	Haile R. Luther, David B. Kempton, .	New Bedford
6 }	New Bedford, W'ds 4, 5, 6,	George F. Tucker, . William M. Butler, .	
7 }	Westport, Dartmouth,	Albert C. Kirby,	Westport.
s {	Fall River, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6,	John J. McDonough, John Edwards, John T. Hurley,	Fall River.
9 }	Fall River, Wards 5, 7, 8, 9,	Walter J. D. Bullock, . Pardon Macomber, .	"
10 {	Dighton, Somerset, Swanzey, Rehoboth,	Alfred W. Paul,	Dighton.
	COUNTY	OF DUKES COUNTY.	
1	Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown,	Cornelius B. Marchant,	Edgartown.
	CO	UNTY OF ESSEX.	
1	Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, West Newbury,	Herbert O. Delano,	Merrimae. Amesbury.
2 }	Haverhill, Wards 1, 2, 4, 6,	Henry H. Johnson, . J. Otis Wardwell,	Haverhill.
3	Haverhill, Wards 3,	William R. Rowell, . (Martin L. Stover,	Methuen. Haverhill.

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Continued.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
4 }	Lawrence, Wards 1, 2, 3,	John O'Brien, John F. Howard,	Lawrence.
5 }	Lawrence, Wards 4, 5, 6,	Richard A. Carter, . John H. Hulford,	66
6 }	Andover, North Andover, .	Charles Greene,	Andover.
7	Groveland, Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield,	John Parkhurst,	Boxford.
8	Newburyport, Wds. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, . Newbury,	Arthur C. Richardson, . Luther Dame,	Newburyport. Newbury.
9	Rowley, Ipswich, Hamilton, Wenham,	Frank T. Goodhue, .	Ipswich.
10	Gloucester, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, . Essex, Manchester,	Edgar S. Taft, Epes Davis, Isaac N. Story,	Gloucester.
11 }	Gloucester, W'd 2, Rockport,	James S. Wallace, .	Rockport.
12 13 14 15 16	Beverly, Salem, Wards 1, 2, Salem, Wards 3, 5, Salem, Wards 4, 6, Marblehead,	William D. Sohier, Benjamin P. Pickering, William E. Meade, William H. Stearns, Benjamin Day,	Beverly. Salem. " " " Marblehead.
17 {	Swampscott, Lynn, Wards 2, 3, .	John J. Salter, Edwin A. Tibbetts, .	Lynn.
18 }	Lynn, Ward 4, . Nahant,	Charles H. Baker, Elihu B. Hayes,	44
19 }	Lynn, Wards 1, 5, . Lynnfield,	John Macfarlane, Rufus Kimball,	"
20 }	Lynn, Wards 6, 7, . Saugus,	Langdon H. Holder,	" .

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District	•	Name of Representative.	Residence.
21	Peabody, .		Stephen S. Littlefield, .	Peabody.
22 {	Dauvers, . Middleton,	: :	Robert K. Sears,	Danvers.
		COUN	TY OF FRANKLIN.	
1	Greenfield, Shelburne, Bernardston,		Nahum S. Cutler,	Greenfield.
$2 \left\{$	Warwick, Orange, . New Salem, Erving, . Shutesbury,		Edward A. Goddard, .	Orange.
3	Northfield, Gill, Montague, Wendell, .	: :	William W. Hunt, .	Wendell.
4	Leverett, . Sunderland, Whately, . Deerfield, . Conway, .	: :	Alfred F. Field,	Leverett.
5	Ashfield, . Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Hawley, . Heath, . Leyden, . Rowe, . Monroe, .		George E. Bemis,	Charlemont.
		COUL	NTY OF HAMPDEN.	
1	Chester, . Blandford, Tolland, . Granville, Southwick, Agawam, .		Dwight H. Hollister, .	Southwick.

House of Representatives,

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
$_{2}igg\{$	Montgomery, Russell,	Oren B. Parks, Robert B. Crane,	Westfield.
3 }	Holyoke, Wards 5, 6, 7,	John Hildreth,	Holyoke.
4 }	Holyoke, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4,	William P. Buckley, .	66
5	Chicopee,	George G. Eldredge, .	Chicopee.
6 }	Springfield, Wards 1, 4, 8,	George W. Miller,	Springfield.
7	Springfield, Ward 5,	John McFethries,	"
8 }	Springfield, Wards 2, 3, 6, 7,	Herman Buchholz, . Charles H. Bennett, .	"
9	Longmeadow,	Carlos M. Gage,	Monson
10 {	Ludlow, Palmer, Brimfield, Holland,	brace Horace H. Sanders, .	Palmer.
	COUN	TY OF HAMPSHIRE.	
1	Northampton, W'ds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Easthampton, Southampton,	Arthur G. Hill, Henry A. Kimball,	Northampton.
$2 \left\{ \right.$	Chesterfield, Cummington,	Talcott Bancroft,	Chesterfield.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Hatfield, Hadley, South Hadley, Williamsburg,	Roswell Billings,	Hatfield.
4	Amherst, Belchertown, Granby,	Chester Kellogg,	Granby.
5	Enfield, Greenwich, Pelham,	Lysander Thurston, .	Enfield.
	COUN	TTY OF MIDDLESEX.	
1 }	Cambridge, Wards	Otis S. Brown, William B. Durant, .	Cambridge.
2 }	Cambridge, Ward 2,	Horace E. Clayton, Andrew J. Rady,	66
3	Cambridge, Ward 3,	John W. Coveney, .	"
4 {	Cambridge, Ward 4,	Frank W. Dallinger, . Charles W. Henderson,	66
5 6	Somerville, Ward 1, Somerville, Ward 2,	Joshua H. Davis, Francis H. Raymond, .	Somerville.
7 }	Somerville, Wards	Frederick K. Kilmer, .	**
8	Medford,	J. Henry Norcross, .	Medford.
9 }	Malden, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	Henry E. Turner, Jr., . Thomas E. Barker, .	Malden.
10 11 12 13	Everett,	John S. Cate, William E. Barrett, Myron J. Ferren, William S Greenough, .	Everett. Melrose. Stoneham. Wakefield.
14 }	Woburn, Reading,	John S. True,* David F. Moreland,†	Woburn.

^{*} Died January 3. † Elected to fill vacancy.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Continued.

No≯ of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
15 }	Arlington, Winchester,	William H. H. Tuttle, .	Arlington.
16 }	Watertown, Belmont,	J. Henry Fletcher, .	Belmont.
17 {	Newton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	Gorham D. Gilman, . Frederick J. Ranlett, .	Newton.
18	Waltham, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Weston,	Henry S. Milton, Charles Moore,	Waltham.
19	Lexington, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, Burlington,	Charles S. Wheeler, .	Lincoln.
$_{20}\bigg\{$	Chelmsford, Billerica,	Charles W. Flint,	Chelmsford.
21 22 23	Lowell, Ward 1, . Lowell, Ward 2, . Lowell, Ward 3, .	Michael J. Garvey, Daniel H. Varnum, Owen M. Donohoe,	Lowell.
24	Lowell, Wards 4, 5, Dracut, Tyngsborough, .	Charles E. Carter, . Charles H. Hanson, . Thomas H. Connell, .	" Dracut.
$\frac{25}{26}$	Lowell, Ward 6, Natick,	Richard B. Allen, Frank B. Tilton,	Lowell. Natick.
27 }	Hopkinton, Ashland,	Alonzo Coburn,	Hopkinton.
$_{28}\bigg\{$	Holliston, Sherborn, Framingham, Wayland,	James L. Brophy, Charles H. Boodey, .	Framingham. Wayland.
29 {	Marlborough, Hudson, Sudbury,	Francis C. Curtis, Hermon C. Tower,	Marlborough. Hudson.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.		Name of Representative.	Residence.
30	Maynard, Stow, . Boxborough, Littleton, . Acton, . Carlisle, .		Aaron C. Handley,	Acton.
31 {	Westford, Groton, Pepperell, Dunstable,	· .	James M. Swallow, .	Dunstable.
$32 igg\{$	Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, Ashby,	: :	Charles F. Worcester, .	Townsend.
	. (COUN	TY OF NANTUCKET.	
1	Nantucket,		Anthony Smalley,	Nantucket.
		COUL	TY OF NORFOLK.	
1 }	Dedham, . Norwood,	: :	George Fred Williams,	Dedham.
2	Brookline,		George N. Carpenter, .	Brookline.
3	Hyde Park,		Wilbur H. Powers, .	Hyde Park.
4 {	Milton, . Canton, .	: :	Augustus Hemenway, .	Canton.
5 {	Quincy, . Weymouth,	: :	Josiah Quincy, Joseph A. Cushing, . Louis A. Cook,	Quincy. Weymouth.
6 }	Braintree, Holbrook,	: :	Ansel O. Clark,	Braintree.
7	Randolph, Stoughton, Avon, . Sharon, . Walpole, .		Robert S. Gray, Henry W. Britton,	Walpole. Stoughton.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.		Name of Representative.	Residence.
8	Franklin,		Daniel S. Woodman, . James D. Lincoln, .	Medway. Wrentham.
9	Needham, . Dover, . Medfield, . Wellesley, . Millis, .	:	Moses C. Adams,	Millis.
	cot	JN'	TY OF PLYMOUTH.	
1	Plymouth, .		Everett F. Sherman, .	Plymouth.
$2\bigg\{$	Marshfield, . Plympton, . Kingston, . Duxbury, .	:	Thomas Alden,	Duxbury.
3	Scituate, Norwell,	:	Edwin T. Clark,	Hanson.
4 {	Cohasset, Hingham, . Hull,	:	Lewis P. Louing,	Hull.
5 {	Rockland, . Hanover,	:	Charles S. Millet,	Rockland.
6 }	Whitman, . Abington, .		Benjamin F. Peterson, .	Whitman.
7	Mattapoisett, . Marion, . Wareham, . Rochester, . Carver, .		John W. Delano,	Marion.
8	Middleborough, Lakeville, Halifax,	:	Jared F. Alden,	Middleboro'.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.	
9	Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, . West Bridgewater, .	George Mitchell Hooper,	Bridgewater.	
10 }	Brockton, Wards 4, 5, 6,	Edward E. Herrod, .	Brockton.	
11 }	Brockton, Wards 2,	Hiram A. Monk,	£ £	
12 }	Brockton, Wards 1,	Harrison O. Thomas, .	"	
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.				
1	Boston, Ward 1, .	Frederick B. Day, . Joseph B. Maccabe, .	Boston.	
2	Boston, Ward 2, .	Patrick J. Kennedy, . Thomas O. McEnaney, .	"	
3	Boston, Ward 3, .	J. Homer Edgerly, . Michael J. Mitchell, .	"	
4	Boston, Ward 4, .	Winfield F. Prime, Ira A. Worth,	"	
5.	Boston, Ward 5, .	Edward W. Presho, . George N. Swallow, .	66	
6	Boston, Ward 6, .	John F. Gillespie, Richard M. Barry, .	66	
7	Boston, Ward 7, .	Patrick Cannon, Daniel McLaughlin, .	"	
8	Boston, Ward 8, .	(John H. Sullivan,) Joseph P. Lomasney, .	"	
9	Boston, Ward 9, .	Frank Morison, Andrew B. Lattimore, .	"	
10	Boston, Ward 10, .	(Nathaniel W. Ladd, . (Edward Sullivan,	"	
11	Boston, Ward 11, .	George P. Sanger, Jr., . Frank E. Winslow,	6 6 6 6	

House of Representatives,

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
12	Boston, Ward 12, .	James B. Hayes, James J. Burke,	Boston.
13	Boston, Ward 13, .	Michael J. Moore, Jeremiah J. McNamara,	"
14	Boston, Ward 14, .	Robert F. Means, George H. Bond,	66
1 5	Boston, Ward 15, .	William S. McNary, . John B. Lynch,	66
16	Boston, Ward 16, .	Jeremiah Desmond, . Everett Allen Davis, .	"
17	Boston, Ward 17, .	Robert H. Bowman,	"
18	Boston, Ward 18, .	John Albree,	"
19	Boston, Ward 19, .	Willis R. Russ, Lewis G. Grossman, .	66 66
20	Boston, Ward 20, .	Michael J. McEttrick, . John H. McDonough, .	66
21	Boston, Ward 21, .	Henry S. Dewey, Francis W. Kittredge, .	"
22	Boston, Ward 22, .	John E. Heslan,	"
23	Boston, Ward 23, .	Pelatiah R. Tripp, William G. Baker, .	66
24	Boston, Ward 24, .	Henry P. Oakman, . Thomas W. Bicknell, .	**
25	Boston, Ward 25, .	James W. Harvey, .	"
26 }	Chelsea, Wards 1, 2, 3,	Franklin O. Barnes, . David E. Gould,	Chelsea.
27 {	Chelsea, Ward 4, . Revere, Winthrop,	Willard Howland, Warren Fenno,	Revere.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 {	Athol, Royalston, Phillipston,	C. Waldo Bates,	Phillipston.
$_{2}igg\{$	Gardner, Winchendon, Templeton, Ashburnham,	Morton E. Converse, . George Kendall,	Winchendon. Gardner.
3	Barre,		Rutland.
4	Westminster, Hubbardston,	Moses C. Goodnow, .	Princeton.
$5 \left\{ \right.$	Brookfield, No. Brookfield, W. Brookfield, New Braintree, Oakham, Sturbridge, Warren,	i I	New Braintree Oakham.
6 }	Spencer, Leicester, .	Louis E. P. Moreau, .	Spencer.
7 {	Charlton, Dudley, Southbridge, .	Lewis C. Prindle,	Charlton.
8	Webster, Oxford, Auburn,	Richard H. Warren, .	Auburn.
9	Douglas, Millbury, Sutton,	Nathan II. Sears,	Millbury.
10 {	Uxbridge, . Northbridge, . Upton,	James M. Farnum,	Uxbridge.

House of Representatives,

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative	·.	Residence.
11{	Blackstone, Mendon,	George P. Cooke, . James Quigley, .		Milford. Mendon.
12	Westborough, Northborough, Southborough, Berlin, Shrewsbury, Grafton,	John W. Fairbanks, Lyman Morse,		Westborough Berlin.
13	Boylston, Bolton, West Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, Sterling,	Stanley B. Hildreth, Wellington E.Parkhure	st,	Harvard. Clinton.
14 }	Leominster, Lunenburg,	Henry Cook,		Leominster.
15 }	Fitchburg, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	John W. Kimball, Michael J. Murray.		Fitchburg.
16	Worcester, Ward 1,	Henry C. Wheaton,		Worcester.
17	Worcester, Ward 2,	 William H. Rice, .		"
18	Worcester, Ward 3,	Eugene M. Moriarty,		"
19	Worcester, Ward 4,	Peter A. Conlin, .		49
20	Worcester, Ward 5,	Patrick J. Quinn, .		"
21	Worcester, Ward 6,	Franklin B. White,		"
22	Worcester, Ward 7,	William B. Sprout,		"
23	Worcester, Ward 8,	Edward B. Glasgow,		"

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, . . . ALPHABETICALLY.

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND RESIDENCE DURING THE SESSION.

Hon. WILLIAM E. BARRETT, Speaker.

				No. of
NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	Seat.
Adams, Moses C.,	9, Norfolk,	Millis, .	At home,	26
Albree, John,	18, Suffolk,	Boston,	122 W. Concord,	194
Alden, Jared F.,	8, Plymouth, .	Middleborough, . At home,	At home,	183
Alden, Thomas,	2, Plymouth, .	Duxbury,	At home,	156
Allen, Jesse,	5, Worcester, .	Oakham,	At home,	168
Allen, Richard B.,	25, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,	204
Baker, Charles H.,	18, Essex, .	Lynn,	At home,	. 70

70		Ho	use	of	Re	pre	sent	tativ	ves,				
No. of Seat.	109	122	20	1		164	136	124	81	148	33	95	152
During the Session.	13 Beethoven St., W.Roxbury,	Hotel Winthrop,	At home,	At home,	At home,	7 Hull Street,	86 Boylston St., Jamaica Plain,	American House, .	Adams House,	Howard Street, Dorchester, .	Adams House,	556 Broadway, South Boston,	Cochituate,
Residence.	Boston,	Chesterfield, .	Malden,	Chelsea,	Melrose,	Boston,	Phillipston, .	Charlemont, .	Springfield,	Boston,	Hatfield,	Boston,	Wayland,
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	Greenfield,	Marlborough, . Weymouth, . Greenfield,	Easton, Marlborough, . Weymouth, . Greenfield,	Westfield, Easton, Marlborough, . Weymouth, . Greenfield,	Cambridge, Westfield, Easton, Marlborough, Weymouth, Greenfield,	Milford, Cambridge, Westfield, Easton,
_	1, Franklin,	29, Middlesex,5, Norfolk,1, Franklin,	2, Bristol, 29, Middlesex, . 5, Norfolk, . 1, Franklin, .	2, Hampden, 2, Bristol, 29, Middlesex, . 5, Norfolk, . 1, Franklin, .	3, Middlesex, . 2, Hampden, . 2, Bristol, 29, Middlesex, . 5, Norfolk, . 1, Franklin, .	11, Worcester, . 3, Middlesex, . 2, Hampden, . 2, Bristol, . 29, Middlesex, . 5, Norfolk, .
	Nahum S.,	Curtis, Francis C., Cushing, Joseph A., Cutler, Nahum S.,	Crockett, Lorenzo B., Curtis, Francis C., Cushing, Joseph A., Cutler, Nahum S.,	Robert B., t., Lorenzo B., Francis C., , Joseph A., Nahum S.,	y, John W., Robert B., tt, Lorenzo B., Francis C., 5, Joseph A., Nahum S.,	Cooke, George P., Coveney, John W., Crane, Robert B., Crockett, Lorenzo B., Curtis, Francis C., Cushing, Joseph A., Cutler, Nahum S.,

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•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
. Boston, .	Holyoke, .	Harvard, .	Northampton,	Lynn,	Southwick,	Bridgewater,	Lawrence, .	Chelsea, .	Lawrence, .	Wendell, .	Fall River,.	Haverhill, .	Woburn, .	Granby, .
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	the S		se,	•	•	r Squ			•	St., (., Cb	•		82 Charles Street,
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	District.	Vorce	lamp	risto	ssex	uffol	lymc	ssex	3, Norfolk,	5, Suffolk,	4, Suffolk,	Torce	Vorce	ő, Norfolk,
		13, Worcester, .	2 , H	10, Bristol, .	20, Essex, .	18, Suffolk,	6, P	13, Essex, .	3, N	5, S	4, S	7, 1	11, Worcester,	ő, N
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	NAME.	Wel	a B.,	M P	ozuo	ıgusı	enja	Benj	ilbur	ward	ıfield	wis (mes,	siah,
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	Ì	Parkhurst, Wellington E.,.	Parks, Oren B., .	Paul, Alfred W.,	Penney, Alonzo, .	Perkins, Augustus G.,	Peterson, Benjamin F.,	Pickering, Benjamin P.,	Powers, Wilbur H.,	Presho, Edward W.,	Prime, Winfield F.,	Prindle, Lewis C.,	Quigley, James, .	Quincy, Josiah, .
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Qu.	$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{R}}$	Ra	Ra	Ric	\mathbf{R} ic	Ric	Ro	Ru	Sal	Sar	Sar	Sar	Sea	Š

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Died January 3

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OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, Boston, . Clerk.

JAMES W. KIMBALL, LYNN, . . . Assistant Clerk.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, LYNN, . . . Sergeant-at-Arms.

REV. DANIEL W. WALDRON, BOSTON, . Chaplain.

MONITORS OF THE HOUSE.

First Division, . \begin{cases} \text{Messrs. McDONOUGH of Boston.} \ \text{RAYMOND of Somerville.} \end{cases}

Second Division, . $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Messrs. TIBBETTS of Lynn.} \\ \text{KIMBALL of Northampton.} \end{array} \right.$

THIRD DIVISION, . \{ \text{Messrs} HILDRETH of Holyoke. GILLESPIE of Boston.}

FOURTH DIVISION, . { Messrs. BOND of Boston. RICHARDSON of Newburyport.

Sixth Division, . $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Messrs. GLASGOW of Worcester.} \\ \text{McETTRICK of Boston.} \end{array} \right.$

Sergeant-at-Arms and Appointees.

John G. B. Adams, Lynn.

Sergeant-at-Arms.

APPOINTEES.

Clerk. - Charles G. Davis.

Messengers. — William S. Stoddard, James N. Tolman, Calvin B. Hutchinson.

Engineer. - John C. Newton.

ASSIGNED TO THE SENATE.

Doorkeeper. — Stillman W. Edgell.

Assistant Doorkeeper. - Joseph Sidwell.

Messengers. — James E. Armstrong, Charles N. Marsh, William H. Whiting, Luke K. Davis, Alfred D. Wise, Benjamin H. Jellison, David T. Remington.

Pages. - Henry Finan, Harry E. Dodge.

ASSIGNED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Doorkeeper. - Thomas J. Tucker.

Assistant Doorkeeper. - John Kinnear.

Postmaster. - James J. Mahoney.

Messengers. — Ezra T. Pope, Francis Steele, John B. Hollis, Jr., Joseph Conneton, Thomas F. Pedrick, Henry W. Sykes, Charles D. Ufford, Charles R. Ayer, James Beatty, Benjamin B. Brown, Thomas Coyne, Sidney Gardner, B. F. Wilson, John B. Fisher, William O. Stevens.

Pages. — Wilfred B. Tyler, George Lysholm.



COMMITTEES.



STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

ON THE JUDICIARY.

			•			
Messrs.	Parker.					of Worcester.
	DAVENPORT					of Middlesex.
	PINKERTON					of Worcester.
	HAGGERTY					of Worcester.
	HUNT .					of Middlesex.
	On Pr	POBAT	E AN	o Ins	SOL	VENCY.

Messrs.	DAVENPORT			of Middlesex.
	CREED .			of Suffolk.
	Pinkerton			of Worcester.

ON THE TREASURY.

Messrs.	Hosmer.			of Middlesex.
	Harlow			of Plymouth.
	Baker .			of Franklin.

ON BILLS IN THE THIRD READING.

Messrs.	Towle .			of Norfolk.
	DAVENPORT			of Middlesex.
	Hunt .			of Middlesex.

ON ENGROSSED BILLS.

		O			
Messrs.	Gammans				of Suffolk.
	SAVAGE .				of Bristol.
	BRADLEY				of Essex.
		(On R	HES	

Messrs.	PARKER			of Worcester.
	TUCKE			of Middlesex.
	TOWLE			of Norfolk

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

ON THE JUDICIARY.

Messrs.	DEWEY .	٠	•	•		of Boston.
	WARDWELL					of Haverhill.
	Howland					of Chelsea.
	Sanger .					of Boston.
	Glasgow					of Worcester.
	BUTLER .					of New Bedford.
	Sanford					of Boston.
	McDonough					of Fall River.
	Moore .					of Boston.
	On Pr	OBAT	E ANI	. Ive	01.7	FNCV
Messrs.	SOHIER .	ODAL	L AIII	7 1113	OL,	of Beverly.
1,103515.	MILTON .	•	•	•	٠	of Waltham.
	Соок .	•	•	•	•	of Weymouth.
	Bowman	•	•	•	•	of Boston.
	Gould .	•	•	•	•	of Chelsea.
	DAVIS .	•	•	•	•	of Boston.
	PRIME .	•	•	•	•	of Boston.
	WILLIAMS	•	•	•	•	of Dedham.
	WORCESTER	•	•	•	•	of Townsend.
	WORCESTER	•	•	•	•	or rownsend.
		On	FIN	ANCE.		·
Messrs.	Rowell					of Methuen.
	Carter .	.•				of Lowell.
	Norcross					of Medford.
	KEMPTON					of New Bedford.
	MARCHANT					of Edgartown.
	Bennett					of Springfield.
	Ladd .					of Boston.
	Tufts .					of New Braintree.
	HARRINGTON					of Egremont.

ON COUNTY ESTIMATES

	On	Cot	JNTY	Esti	MAT:	ES.
${\bf Messrs.}$	CONNELL					of Dracut.
	Worth .					of Boston.
	CLARK .					of Hanson.
	Hulford					of Lawrence.
	Fenno .					of Revere.
	DONOHOE					of Lowell.
	THURSTON					of Enfield.
		On	Ele	CTION	s.	
Messrs.	RANLETT .					of Newton.
	HESLAN.					of Boston.
	Соок .					of Leominster.
	FIELD .					of Leverett.
	Moore .					of Waltham.
	PERKINS					of Boston.
	O'BRIEN.					of Lawrence.
	THE SPEAKER		N R	JLES.		
Messrs.	WARDWELL	•				of Haverhill.
Messis.	SANGER .	•	•	•	•	of Boston.
	GLASGOW	•	•	•	•	of Worcester.
	-	•	•	•	•	
	SOHIER .	•	•	•		of Beverly. of Boston.
	McDonough	•	•	•	•	of Chelsea.
	BARNES .	•	•	•	•	
	QUINCY .	•	•	•	•	of Quincy.
	On Bills	IN	THE	THIR	D R	EADING.
Messrs.	Tucker .					of New Bedford.
	Penney.					of Lynn.
	Fenno .					of Revere.
	On	Ene	GROS:	SED E	ILLS	5.
Messrs.	Powers.	•			•	of Hyde Park.
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	HESLAN .					of Boston.

496 Standing Committees of the House.

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Messrs.	HAYES .	•				of Boston.
	Bemis .					of Charlemont.
	HOLLISTER	•				of Southwick.
		0.	. D	. D	_	

On Pay Roll.

Messrs.	KEMPTON	•		of New Bedford.
	Greenough			of Wakefield.
	Parkhurst			of Boxford.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON AGRICULTURE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. PALMER of Middlesex.

Low of Essex.

ELY of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. Paul of Dighton.

Lattimore of Boston.

Alden of Duxbury.

Wheeler of Lincoln.

Bucklin of Adams.

Allen of Oakham.

Bemis of Charlemont.

Prince of Charlton.

ON BANKS AND BANKING.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Evans of Middlesex.

HARLOW of Plymouth.

HOSMER of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. SHERMAN of Plymouth.

CADY of North Adams.

BARRY of Boston.

BRITTON of Stoughton.

CLAYTON of Cambridge.

CUSHING of Weymouth.

MILLER of Springfield.

JONES of Woburn.

ON CITIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Metcalf of Hampden.

Campbell of Suffolk.

E. J. Donovan of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Morison of Boston.

MILTON of Waltham.

KITTREDGE of Boston.

DESMOND of Boston.

MEADE of Salem.

PRESHO of Boston.

RICHARDSON of Newburyport.

BUCKLEY of Holyoke.

ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Of the Senate. — Messis. Pinkerton of Worcester.

Breed of Essex.

Hart of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. GLASGOW of Worcester.

DAVIS of Gloucester.

LITTLEFIELD of Peabody.

GREENOUGH of Wakefield.

EDGERLY of Boston.

PRESHO of Boston.

LOMASNEY of Boston.

OUIGLEY of Mendon.

ON DRAINAGE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. FIELD of Worcester.

DWINELL of Middlesex.

CARBERRY of Suffolk.

Of the House — Messrs Cuerus of Marlborough

Of the House. — Messrs. Curtis of Marlborough.

Turner of Malden.

Tuttle of Arlington.

Greene of Andover.

Kilmer of Somerville.

Peterson of Whitman.

Wallace of Rockport.

Conlin of Worcester.

On Education.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Campbell of Suffolk.

Creed of Suffolk.

TOWLE of Norfolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Davis of Somerville.

MCETTRICK of Boston.

PARKHURST of Clinton.
CLARKE of Falmouth.
EMERY of Taunton.

HOOPER of Bridgewater. Wheeler of Rutland.

HEMENWAY of Canton.

ON ELECTION LAWS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. PARKER of Worcester. Hunt of Middlesex.

Of the House. - Messrs. Haves of Lynn.

TRIPP of Boston.
OUINCY of Quincy.

WINSLOW of Boston.
WHITE of Worcester.
GOULD of Chelsea.

WILLIAMS of Dedham.

ON EXPENDITURES.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Hosmer of Middlesex.

HARLOW of Plymouth. BAKER of Franklin.

Of the House. — Messrs. Rowell of Methuen. Carter of Lowell.

NORCROSS OF Medford. KEMPTON OF New Bedford. MARCHANT OF Edgartown.

BENNETT of Springfield.

LADD of Boston.

TUFTS of New Braintree.

Harrington of Egrement.

On Federal Relations.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Cook of Bristol.

PALMER of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Edgerly of Boston.

Carpenter of Brookline.

Cady of North Adams.

Delano of Merrimac.

Moreau of Spencer.

Boodey of Wayland.

Buchholz of Springfield.

ON FISHERIES AND GAME.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Low of Essex.

Carberry of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. SMALLEY of Nantucket.
RICH of Truro.
DELANO of Marion.
SEARS of Millbury.
DAY of Marblehead.
SWALLOW of Dunstable.
SEARS of Danvers.

ON HARBORS AND PUBLIC LANDS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. FISK of the Cape. SAVAGE of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. Swallow of Boston.

TIBBETTS of Lynn.

Lewis of Fairhaven.

Kirby of Westport.

Rice of Worcester.

Burke of Boston.

McNamara of Boston.

ON INSURANCE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Robbins of Berkshire.

Metcalf of Hampden.

Of the House. - Messrs. Carpenter of Brookline.

PARKS of Westfield.

DAVIS of Gloucester.

BAKER of Boston.

GARVEY of Lowell.

FAIRBANKS of Westborough.

DAY of Boston.

ON LABOR.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Howard of Bristol.

STEVENS of Worcester & Hampshire.

FIELD of Worcester.

Of the House. - Messrs. Crane of Westfield.

CHEESEMAN of Becket.
CUTLER of Greenfield.
RANLETT of Newton.

Lyons of North Adams.

EDWARDS of Fall River.

MOTT of Taunton. QUINN of Worcester.

ON THE LIBRARY.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. James Donovan of Suffolk.

Jaoues of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Marchant of Edgartown.

Sprout of Worcester.

LITTLEFIELD of Peabody.

EDSON of Barnstable.
HILDRETH of Harvard.
PARKHURST of Boxford.
HOLLISTER of Southwick.

.

On the Liquor Law.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Coffin of Suffolk.

E. J. Donovan of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Durant of Cambridge.

Monk of Brockton.

Hayes of Boston.

Farnum of Uxbridge.

Hill of Northampton.

Carter of Lawrence.

Hurley of Fall River.

ON MANUFACTURES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Palmer of Middlesex.

Dodge of Essex.

Tucke of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Barnes of Chelsea.

Gray of Walpole.

Connell of Dracut.

Baker of Lynn.

Crockett of Easton.

Goodhue of Ipswich.

McDonald of Pittsfield.

Sanders of Palmer.

ON MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Metcalf of Hampden.
Goodwin of Suffolk.
Robbins of Berkshire.

Of the House. — Messrs. Barker of Malden.

Lincoln of Wrentham.

Lane of Springfield.

Gilman of Newton.

Kimball of Lynn.

Means of Boston.

McEnaney of Boston.

Stearns of Salem.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Baker of Franklin.

Cook of Bristol.

James Donovan of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Oakman of Boston.

Handley of Acton.

Dallinger of Cambridge.

Harvey of Boston.

Macfarlane of Lynn.

Woodman of Medway.

Mitchell of Boston.

Herrod of Brockton.

ON PARISHES AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. HARLOW of Plymouth. SAVAGE of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. Emery of Taunton.

Gilman of Newton.

Davis of Somerville.

Kellogg of Granby.

Bucklin of Adams.

McLaughlin of Boston.

Thurston of Enfield.

On Printing.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Dodge of Essex.
Gleason of Norfolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. KIMBALL of Lynn.

CLARKE of Falmouth.

GODDARD of Orange.

LOMASNEY of Boston.

STORY of Gloucester.

TILTON of Natick.

CANNON of Boston.

ON PRISONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Fassett of Berkshire & Hampshire. Hart of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Bond of Boston.

Hale of Taunton.

Holder of Lynn.

Eldredge of Chicopee.

Goddard of Orange.

Luther of New Bedford.

Thomas of Brockton.

ON PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Gleason of Norfolk.

HOWARD of Bristol.

FASSETT of Berkshire & Hampshire.

Of the House. — Messrs. E. Sullivan of Boston.

Macomber of Fall River.

Fletcher of Belmont.

Munsell of Harwich.

Gage of Monson.

Billings of Hatfield.

Allen of Lowell.

Moriarty of Worcester.

ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Baker of Franklin.

JAMES DONOVAN of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Sprout of Worcester.

LESLIE of Amesbury.

MACOMBER of Fall River.

BATES of Phillipston.

MILLET of Rockland.

CLARK of Braintree.

TOWER of Hudson.

ON PUBLIC SERVICE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. DWINELL of Middlesex.

HAGGERTY of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. HILDRETH of Holyoke.

ALDEN of Middleborough.

GILLESPIE of Boston.

SMALLEY of Nantucket.

SALTER of Lynn.

HOWARD of Lawrence.

COBURN of Hopkinton.

ON RAILROADS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. STEVENS of Worcester & Hampshire.

DAVENPORT of Middlesex.

COFFIN of Suffolk.

TUCKE of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Kimball of Fitchburg.
Raymond of Somerville.
McDonough of Boston.
Taft of Gloucester.
Coveney of Cambridge.
Hanson of Lowell.
Kimball of Northampton.
Powers of Hyde Park.
Bullock of Fall River.
McNary of Boston.
Grossman of Boston.

ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Cook of Bristol. FISK of the Cape. Of the House. — Messrs. Stanley of North Attleborough.

Stover of Haverhill.

Morse of Berlin.

Bancroft of Chesterfield.

Henderson of Cambridge.

AHANNA of Lenox.

KENDALL of Gardner.

On State House.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Jaques of Essex. Bradley of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Ladd of Boston.

Albree of Boston.

Monk of Brockton.

Brown of Cambridge.

Pickering of Salem.

McLaughlin of Boston.

Brophy of Framingham.

ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Breed of Essex.

Goodwin of Suffolk.

Oakman of Plymouth.

Of the House. — Messrs. Howland of Chelsea.

Dame of Newbury.

Kennedy of Boston.

Ferren of Stoneham.

Davis of Boston.

Varnum of Lowell.

Maccabe of Boston.

Cate of Everett.

ON TAXATION.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Hosmer of Middlesex. Evans of Middlesex. Of the House. — Messrs. Edson of Barnstable.

QUINCY of Quincy.

Goodnow of Princeton.

Wheaton of Worcester.

J. H. Sullivan of Boston.

Loring of Hull.

On Towns.

RADY of Cambridge.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. OAKMAN of Plymouth. ELY of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. Murray of Fitchburg.

Cook of Leominster.

Adams of Millis.

Flint of Chelmsford.

Smith of Otis.

Chamberlin of Dalton.

Hunt of Wendell.

ON WATER SUPPLY.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. DWINELL of Middlesex.
Gammans of Suffolk.
Bradley of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Johnson of Haverhill.

Converse of Winchendon.

Russ of Boston.

McFethries of Springfield.

Tuttle of Arlington.

Cooke of Milford.

Lynch of Boston.

Warren of Auburn.

ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. JAQUES of Essex. FISK of the Cape.

Of the House. — Messrs. BICKNELL of Boston.

MCETTRICK of Boston.

Converse of Winchendon.

CARPENTER of Seekonk.

CHEESEMAN of Becket.

BOODEY of Wayland.

BROPHY of Framingham.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

[Appointed to consider so much of the Governor's Address as relates to County Affairs and Criminal Costs.]

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Creed of Suffolk.

Jaques of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Taft of Gloucester.

Cook of Weymouth.

Connell of Dracut.

Maccabe of Boston.

Monary of Worcester.

List of Members of the Senate with Committees of which each is a Member.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.					
Baker, Edwin	Military Affairs (<i>Chairman</i>), Public Health (<i>Chairman</i>), Treasury, Expenditures.					
Bradley, Joseph M	Engrossed Bills, State House, Water Supply.					
Breed, Arthur B	Street Railways (Chairman), Constitutional					
,	Amendments.					
Campbell, Benjamin F	Education (Chairman), Cities.					
Carberry, William H	Drainage, Fisheries and Game.					
Coffin, Charles Carleton,	Liquor Law (Chairman), Railroads.					
Cook, Thomas W	Federal Relations (<i>Chairman</i>), Roads and Bridges (<i>Chairman</i>), Military Affairs.					
Creed, Michael J	Probate and Insolvency, Education, Joint Special					
,	Committee (Chairman).					
Davenport, William N	Probate and Insolvency (Chairman), Judiciary,					
D 1 6:	Railroads, Bills in the Third Reading.					
Dodge, Simeon	Printing (Chairman), Manufactures.					
Donovan, Edward J	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Donovan, James	Library (Chairman), Military Affairs, Public Health.					
Dwinell, James F	Water Supply (Chairman), Public Service (Chairman), Drainage.					
Ely, Oscar	Agriculture, Towns.					
Evans, Alonzo H	Banks and Banking (Chairman), Taxation.					
Fassett, Alfred S	Prisons (Chairman), Public Charitable Insti-					
,	tutions.					
Field, Lucius	Drainage (Chairman), Labor.					
Fisk, David	Harbors and Public Lands (<i>Chairman</i>), Woman Suffrage, Roads and Bridges.					
Gammans, George H	Engrossed Bills (Chairman), Water Supply.					
Gleason, Willard F	Public Charitable Institutions (Chairman), Printing.					
Goodwin, William H	Mercantile Affairs, Street Railways.					
Haggerty, Charles						
Harlow, James H	Parishes and Religious Societies (Chairman) Banks and Banking, Expenditures, Treasury.					

NAMES. COMMITTEES.

Hart, George D. . . . Constitutional Amendments, Prisons.

Hosmer, Henry J. . . Treasury (Chairman), Expenditures (Chairman), Taxation (Chairman) Banks and

Banking.

Howard, Robert . . . Labor (Chairman), Public Charitable Institu-

tions.

Hunt, Freeman . . . Judiciary, Bills in the Third Reading, Election Laws.

Jaques, Alden P. . . . State House (Chairman), Woman Suffrage (Chairman), Library, Joint Special Com-

mittee.

Low, Aaron. . . . Fisheries and Game (Chairman), Agriculture.

Metcalf, Edwin D. . . Cities (Chairman), Mercantile Affairs (Chairman), Insurance.

Oakman, Hiram A. . . Towns (Chairman), Street Railways.

Palmer, Moses P. . . . Agriculture (Chairman), Manufactures (Chairman), Federal Relations.

Parker, Henry L.... Judiciary (Chairman), Rules (Chairman), Election Laws (Chairman).

Pinkerton, Alfred S. . . Constitutional Amendments (*Chairman*), Judiciary, Probate and Insolvency.

Robbins, Oliver W. . . Insurance (Chairman), Mercantile Affairs.

Savage, Cyrus Engrossed Bills, Harbors and Public Lands,
Parishes and Religious Societies.

Sprague, Henry H. . . President.

Stevens, Charles E. . . Railroads (Chairman), Labor.

Towle, Geo. Makepeace, Bills in the Third Reading (Chairman), Rules Education.

Tucke, Edward M. . . Rules, Manufactures, Railroads.

List of Members of the House of Representatives with Committees of which each is a Member.

Α.

NAMES. COMMITTEES.

Adams, Moses C. . . Towns.

Albree, John . . . State H

Albree, John . . . State House.

Alden, Jared F. . . Public Service.

NAMES.

COMMITTEES.

Alden, Thomas . . . Agriculture. Allen, Jesse Agriculture.

Allen, Richard B. . . . Public Charitable Institutions.

B.

Baker, Charles H. . . Manufactures. Baker, William G. . . Insurance.

Bancroft, Talcott . . . Roads and Bridges.

Barker, Thomas E. . . Mercantile Affairs (Chairman).
Barnes, Franklin O. . . Rules, Manufactures (Chairman)

Barrett, William E. . . . Speaker.

Barry, Richard M. . . Banks and Banking. Bates, C. Waldo . . . Public Health.

Bemis, George E.. . . Leave of Absence, Agriculture.

Bennett, Charles H. . . Finance, Expenditures.
Bicknell, Thomas W. . Woman Suffrage (*Chairman*).
Billings, Roswell . . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Bond, George H. . . . Prisons (Chairman).

Boodey, Charles H. . . Federal Relations, Woman Suffrage.

Bowman, Robert H... Probate and Insolvency. Britton, Henry W... Banks and Banking.

Brophy, James L. . . State House, Woman Suffrage.

Brown, Otis S. . . . State House.

Buchholz, Herman . . Federal Relations.

Buckley, William P.. . Cities.

Bucklin, Andrew J. . . Agriculture, Parishes and Religious Societies.

Bullock, Walter J. D. . Railroads.

Burke, James J. . . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Butler, William M. . . Judiciary.

C.

Cady, H. Torrey . . . Banks and Banking, Federal Relations.

Cannon, Patrick . . . Printing.

Carpenter, George N. . Federal Relations, Insurance (Chairman).

Carpenter, Horatio . . . Woman Suffrage. Carter, Charles E. . . Finance, Expenditures.

Carter, Richard A. . . Liquor Law. Cate, John S. . . . Street Railways.

Chamberlin, Ansel E. . Towns.

Cheeseman, Sidney H. . Labor, Woman Suffrage.

Clark, Ansel O. . . Public Health.

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Clark, Edwin T. . . . County Estimates.
Clarke, George E. . . Education, Printing.
Clayton, Horace E. . . Banks and Banking.
Coburn, Alonzo . . . Public Service.

Conlin, Peter A. . . Drainage.

Connell, Thomas H... County Estimates (Chairman), Manufactures, Joint Special Committee.

Converse, Morton E. . Water Supply, Woman Suffrage.

Cook, Henry . . . Elections, Towns.

Cook, Louis A. . . Probate and Insolvency, Joint Special Committee.

Cooke, George P. . . . Water Supply. Coveney, John W. . . Railroads.

Crane, Robert B. . . Labor (Chairman).

Crockett, Lorenzo B. . Engrossed Bills, Manufactures.

Curtis, Francis C.... Drainage (*Chairman*). Cushing, Joseph A... Banks and Banking.

Cutler, Nahum S. . . Labor.

D.

Dallinger, Frank W... Military Affairs. Dame, Luther Street Railways.

Davis, Epes. . . . Constitutional Amendments, Insurance.

Davis, Everett A. . . Probate and Insolvency, Street Railways.

Davis, Joshua H. . . Education (Chairman), Parishes and Religious

Societies.

Day, Benjamin . . . Fisheries and Game.

Day, Frederick B. . . Insurance.
Delano, Herbert O. . . Federal Relations.

Delano, John W. . . . Fisheries and Game. Desmond. Jeremiah . . Cities.

Dewey, Henry S... Judiciary (Chairman).

Donohoe, Owen M... County Estimates.

Durant, William B. . . Liquor Law (Chairman.)

E.

Edgerly, J. Homer . . Constitutional Amendments, Federal Relations (Chairman).

Edson, Nathan . . . Library, Taxation (Chairman).

Edwards, John . . . Labor. Eldredge, George D. . Prisons.

Emery, S. Hopkins . . Education, Parishes and Religious Societies (Ch.).

NAMES.

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Fairbanks, John W. . . Insurance. Farnum, James M. . . Liquor Law.

Fenno, Warren . . . County Estimates, Bills in Third Reading. Ferren, Myron I.. . Street Railways.

Field, Alfred F. . . Elections.

Fletcher, J Henry . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Flint, Charles W. . . . Towns.

G.

Gage, Carlos M. . . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Garvey, Michael I. . Insurance. Gillespie, John F. . . Public Service.

Gilman, Gorham D. . . Mercantile Affairs, Parishes and Religious

Societies.

Glasgow, Edward B. . Judiciary, Rules, Constitutional Amendments (Chairman).

Goddard, Edward A. . Printing, Prisons. Goodhue, Frank T. . . Manufactures.

Goodnow, Moses C. . . Taxation.

Gould, David E. . . . Probate and Insolvency, Election Laws.

Grav. Robert S. . . Manufactures. Greene, Charles . . . Drainage.

Greenough, William S. . Pay Roll, Constitutional Amendments.

Grossman, Lewis G.. . Railroads.

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Hale, William M. . . Prisons.

Handley, Aaron C. . Military Affairs.

Hanson, Charles H Railroads.

Harrington, Emerson G., Finance, Expenditures.

Harvey, James W. . . Military Affairs.

Hayes, Elihu B. . . . Election Laws (Chairman).

Hayes, James B. . . . Leave of Absence (Chairman), Liquor Law.

Hemenway, Augustus . Education.

Henderson, Charles W., Roads and Bridges. Herrod, Edward E. . . Military Affairs.

Heslan, John E. . . . Elections, Engrossed Bills. Hildreth, John. . . . Public Service (Chairman).

Hildreth, Stanley B. . Library. Hill, Arthur G. . . Liquor Law.

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Holder, Langdon H. . Prisons.

Hollister, Dwight H. . Leave of Absence, Library.

Hooper, George M. . . Education.

Howard, John F. . . . Public Service.

Howland, Willard . . Judiciary, Street Railways (Chairman).

Hulford, John H. . . County Estimates.

Hunt, William W. . . Towns. Hurley, John T. . . Liquor Law.

J.

Johnson, Henry H. . . Water Supply (Chairman).

Jones, Charlie A. . . Banks and Banking.

K.

Kellogg, Chester . . . Parishes and Religious Societies.

Kempton, David B. . . Finance, Pay Roll (Chairman), Expenditures.

Kendall, George . . . Roads and Bridges. Kennedy, Patrick J. . . Street Railways.

Kilmer, Frederick M. . Drainage. Kimball, Henry A. . Railroads.

Kimball, John W. . . Railroads (Chairman).

Kimball, Rufus . . . Mercantile Affairs, Printing (Chairman).

Kirby, Albert C. . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Kittredge, Francis W. . Cities.

L.

Ladd, Nathaniel W... Finance, Expenditures, State House (Chairman).

Lane, Hiram B. . . . Mercantile Affairs. Lattimore, Andrew B. . Agriculture. Leslie, Horace G. . Public Health.

Lewis, James A. . . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Lincoln, James D. . . Mercantile Affairs.

Littlefield, Stephen S. . Constitutional Amendments, Library. Lomasney, Joseph P. . Constitutional Amendments, Printing.

Loring, Lewis P. . . . Taxation. Luther, Haile R. . . Prisons.

Lynch, John B. . . . Water Supply.

Lyons, Henry S. . . . Labor.

M.

Maccabe, Joseph B. . . Street Railways, Joint Special Committee.

Macfarlane, John . . Military Affairs.

Macomber, Pardon . . Public Charitable Institutions, Public Health

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Mahanna, William . . Roads and Bridges.

Marchant, Cornelius B., Finance, Expenditures, Library (Chairman).

McDonald, Peter J.. . Manufactures.

McDonough, John H. . Rules, Railroads.

McDonough, John J. . Judiciary.

McEttrick, Michael J. . Education, Woman Suffrage.

McEnaney, Thomas O. . Mercantile Affairs.

McFethries, John. . . Water Supply.

McLaughlin, Daniel . . Parishes and Religious Societies, State House.

McNamara, Jeremiah J., Harbors and Public Lands.

McNary, William S. . Railroads.

Meade, William E. . . Cities.

Means, Robert F.... Mercantile Affairs.
Miller, George W. . . Banks and Banking.

Millet, Charles S.. . Public Health.

Milton, Henry S.. . . Probate and Insolvency, Cities.

Mitchell, Michael J.. . Military Affairs.

Monk, Hiram A. . . . Liquor Law, State House.

Moore, Charles . . . Elections.

Moore, Michael I. . . Iudiciary.

Moreau, Louis E. P. . Federal Relations.

Moriarty, Eugene M. . Public Charitable Institutions, Joint Special Com-

mittee.

Morison, Frank . . . Cities (Chairman).

Morse, Lyman . . . Roads and Bridges.

Mott, Edward . . . Labor.

Munsell, George N. . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Murray, Michael J. . Towns (Chairman).

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Norcross, J. Henry . . Finance, Expenditures.

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Oakman, Henry P. . . Military Affairs (Chairman).

O'Brien, John . . . Elections.

P.

Parkhurst, John . . . Pay Roll, Library.

Parkhurst, Wellington E. Education.

Parks, Oren B. . . Insurance.

Paul, Alfred W. . . . Agriculture (Chairman).

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Penney, Alonzo . . . Bills in the Third Reading.

Perkins, Augustus G. . Elections. Peterson, Benjamin F. . Drainage. Pickering, Benjamin P., State House.

Powers, Wilbur H. . . Engrossed Bills (Chairman), Railroads.

Presho, Edward W. . . Cities, Constitutional Amendments.

Prime, Winfield F. . . Probate and Insolvency.

Prindle, Lewis C.. . Agriculture.

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Quigley, James . . . Constitutional Amendments. Quincy, Josiah . . . Rules, Election Laws, Taxation.

Quinn, Patrick J. . . Labor.

R.

Rady, Andrew J. . . . Taxation.

Ranlett, Frederick J. . Elections (Chairman), Labor.

Raymond, Francis H. . Railroads.

Rice, William H. . . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Rich, Richard A.. . . Fisheries and Game.

Richardson, Arthur C. . Cities.

Rowell, William R. . . Finance (Chairman), Expenditures.

Russ, Willis R. . . . Water Supply.

S.

Salter, John J. . . . Public Service. Sanders, Horace H. . . Manufactures. Sanford, Alpheus . . . Judiciary. Sanger, George P., Jr. . Judiciary, Rules.

Sears, Nathan H. . . Fisheries and Game. Sears, Robert K. . . . Fisheries and Game.

Sherman, Everett F. . Banks and Banking (Chairman).

Smalley, Anthony . . Fisheries and Game (Chairman), Public Service.

Smith, Philo . . . Towns.

Sohier, William D. . . Probate and Insolvency (Chairman), Rules.

Sprout, William B. . . Library, Public Health (Chairman). Stanley, Stephen . . . Roads and Bridges (Chairman).

Stearns, William H. . . Mercantile Affairs.

Story, Isaac N. . . Printing.

Stover, Martin L.. . Roads and Bridges.

Sulilvan, Edward . . . Public Charitable Institutions (Chairman).

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Sullivan, John H. . . Taxation.

Swallow, George N. . . Harbors and Public Lands (Chairman).

Swallow, James M. . . Fisheries and Game.

т.

Taft, Edgar S. . . . Railroads, Joint Special Committee (Chairman).

Thomas, Harrison O. . Prisons.

Thurston, Lysander . . County Estimates, Parishes and Religious Socie-

Tibbetts, Edwin A. . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Tilton, Frank B. . . . Printing.

Tower, Hermon C. . Public Health.

Tripp, Pelatiah R. . . Election Laws.

Tucker, George F. . . Bills in the Third Reading (Chairman).

Tufts, George K. . . . Finance, Expenditures.

Turner, Henry E., Jr. . Drainage.

Tuttle, William H. H. . Drainage, Water Supply.

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Varnum, Daniel H. . . Street Railways.

W.

Wallace, James S. . . Drainage.

Wardwell, J. Otis . . Judiciary, Rules. Warren, Richard H. . . Water Supply. Wheaton, Henry C. . . Taxation.

Wheeler, Charles S. . . Agriculture.
Wheeler, Walter A. . Education.
White, Franklin B. . . Election Laws.

Williams, George Fred., Probate and Insolvency, Election Laws.

Winslow, Frank E. . . Election Laws.

Woodman, Daniel S. . Military Affairs.

Worcester, Charles F. . Probate and Insolvency.

Worth, Ira A. . . . County Estimates.

REPORTERS.

IN THE SENATE.

FRANK H. FUNDES,	•	•	•	ravener.
ARTHUR M. BRIDGMAN	N,			Herald.
ARTHUR T. LOVELL,				Journal.
EDWARD E. EDWARDS,	,			Transcript.
JOSEPH C. SMITH, .				Globe.
WILLIAM H. WALSH,			. {	Advertiser. Record.
DAVID ELLIOT, .				Post.

IN THE HOUSE.

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ARTHUR M. BRIDGMAN,			Herald.
B. LEIGHTON BEAL, .			Journal.
R. L. BRIDGMAN,		. {	Springfield Republican. Worcester Spy.
WILLIAM H. WALSH, .		. {	Advertiser. Record.
CHARLES H. GLIDDEN,			Post.
EDWARD E. EDWARDS,			Transcript.
ARTHUR L. CALHOUN, .			Traveller.
A. E. LEON.			Globe

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The members of the Legislature are cordially invited to avail themselves of the privilege of the State Library. It contains about 60,000 volumes, and is strictly a reference library. The Librarian and assistants will be at the service of those in search of information, and should be freely consulted.

The fourteenth section of chapter five of the Public Statutes provides that the State Library shall be for the use of — $\,$

- 1. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the Senate the House of Representatives.
- 2. Such other officers of Government and other persons as may from time to time be permitted to use it.

REGULATIONS.

- 1. The Library is open every day in the year, except Sundays and Legal Holidays, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, when it is closed at 2 P. M.
- 2. Visitors are requested to use the books at the tables, not in the alcoves, and to avoid conversation.
- 3. The Statutes, Law Reports, and some other reference books may be taken to any room in the State House for temporary use, but are not to be removed from the building.
- 4. Any book taken from the Library-room must be receipted for by the person taking it, who will be held responsible for its safe return.

TRUSTEES.

Arthur Lincoln, Hingham; Edward Everett Hale, Boston; Robert G. Seymour, Boston.

LIBRARIAN.

John W. Dickinson, Ex officio; C. B. Tillinghast, Acting

ASSISTANTS.

Miss Ellen M. Sawyer, *Principal*; Miss Maria C. Smith, Miss Alice L. Munroe.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open at all bours of the day for the use of the members of the Legislature

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenaum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may visit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenæum is situated in Beacon Street, near the State House; and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Acts of 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either branch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

THE STATE HOUSE.

The present State House was erected in 1795-7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of £4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis and Perez Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The building is 178 feet front; the height, including dome, is 110 feet; and the foundation is about that height above the waters of the bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter and 35 feet high. The original cost of the building was estimated at \$133,333.33.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part" extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street, were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.

Under a resolve of 1866 a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$255,430; the second, a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building at an expense of \$2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations at

the estimated expense of \$150,000; and by Resolve No. \$4 of that year the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same resolve to expend \$150,000, and, by a subsequent resolve, \$20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of October, and thereafter the work was continued by the surviving commissioner. The improvements consisted of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building except the "new part" before referred to as having been added from 1553 to 1856. They were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn & Son, and cost, including furniture, about \$250,000.

The legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the legislature of 1869, at a cost of about \$6,600.

By Resolve chap. 68 of the year 1881, the sum of \$45,000 was authorized to be expended for improving the basement of the State House, in accordance with plans submitted by the joint standing committee on the State House. The work was begun soon after the regular session of 1881, and was carried on under the supervision of the commissioners on the State House, consisting of Oreb F. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. Daniel A. Gleason, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, assisted by John W. Leighton and Asa H. Caton, both of Boston, and appointed, under the resolve referred to, by the Governor and Council. Under the plans the floor of the basement was brought down to a common level, and numerous additional office rooms and needed accommodations were obtained.

Under authority of chapter 70 of the Resolves of 1885, passenger elevators were erected in the east and west wings of the State House.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 349 of the Acts of the year 1888, the Governor and Council, "for the purpose of providing suitable and adequate accommodations for the legislative and executive departments of the State government and for the several bureaus, boards and officers of the Commonwealth, whose officers are, or may be, located in the city of Boston, and for any other necessary and convenient uses of the Commonwealth," on November 7 of the same year, took possession in the name of the Commonwealth, of the parcel of land lying next north of the State House, and bounded by Derne, Temple, Mount Vernon and Hancock streets, and also of a parcel of land lying to the east of Temple Street, between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, both lots with the buildings and improvements thereon, full power being given them to settle, by agreement or arbitration, the amount of compensation to be paid any person by reason of the taking of his property. They were also authorized to discontinue the whole of Temple Street,

between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, and to negotiate with the City of Boston concerning the construction of new streets or ways. By chapter 92 of the Resolves of the same year the Governor and Council were allowed a sum not exceeding \$5,000, to enable them to devise and report to the next General Court a general plan for the better accommodation of the State government.

A plan was accordingly submitted to the General Court of 1889, and \$2,500 were appropriated for the further perfection of said plan. A bill to provide for the enlargement of the State House was subsequently reported in the Legislature and became a law (chap. 394 of the Acts of 1889). Under this act, the governor was authorized to appoint three persons, to be known as the State House Construction Commissioners, and the treasurer was instructed to issue scrip or certificates of debt, in the name of the Commonwealth, to an amount not exceeding \$2,500,000, to be designated, State House Construction Loan.

Messrs. John D. Long, Wm. Endicott, Jr., and Benjamin D. Whitcomb were appointed the Commissioners. The architects selected were Messrs. Brigham and Spofford of Boston.

On the 21st day of December, 1889, the corner stone of the new building was laid by His Excellency Governor Ames with appropriate ceremonies.

The Battle-Flags.

The colors of the several regiments and batteries of Massachusetts which had served the country during the war of the Rebellion were returned to the State House on the 22d of December, 1865. A full account of the interesting ceremonies of the occasion may be found in the Adjutant-General's Report for the year 1865. The colors were grouped around the pillars in the Doric Hall, where they remained until, by authority of Resolve No. 38 of 1866, they were placed in the niches on the north side of the hall, and in the sides of the recess occupied by the Washington Statue, according to a plan of A. R. Esty, Esq., architect, in whose charge the matter was placed by the Governor and Council. The flags are 269 in number, - 194 being of infantry regiments, and 75 of cavalry and artillery. The cavalry flags are placed in the north-west angle niche of the hall; the infantry flags, in the Washington statue recess; and the artillery and battery flags, in the north-eastern niche. In the statue recess the national colors are located in regular numerical order upon the lowest shelf on either side of the statue, commencing No. 1 next to cavalry flags, with the State and other colors in the background. The flags are enclosed within mammoth panes of glass, and the openings are properly guarded by fencing.

The Statue of Washington,

BY CHANTREY, was placed in the State House in 1828 by the Washington Monument Association, at a cost of \$15,000.

In the pavement of the area, near the statue, are fac similes of certain memorial stones from the parish church at Brington, near Althorp, Northamptonshire, England. They were presented by the Right Hon. Earl Spencer to the Hon. Charles Sumner, and by him to the Commonwealth Feb. 22, 1861.

The Statue of Webster,

By Powers, was erected upon the grounds in front of the State House, in 1859, by the Webster Memorial Committee, at a cost of \$10,000.

The Statue of Mann.

By Miss Sterbins, was erected in 1865.

The Statue of Ex-Governor Andrew,

BY THOMAS BALL, was placed in the Doric Hall in February, 1872.

Lincoln, Wilson and Sumner.

Busts of President Lincoln, Vice-President Wilson and Senator Sumner occupy niches in the Doric Hall.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell.

A bust of Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hon. George S. Boutwell has been placed in the Library.

Charles Sumner.

The portrait of Charles Sumner by Henry Ulke, in the Library, was a gift to the Commonwealth from the late James Wormley of Washington.

Gen. Gage.

An original portrait of Gen. Gage, in the Library, was a gift to the late Gen. W. H. Sumner from a son of Gen. Gage and bequeathed to the State by Gen. Sumner.

SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.



COUNCIL RECORDS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1780.

Ordered, That Nathan Cushing, Esqr., be a committee to prepare a Seal for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who reported a Device for a Seal for said Commonwealth as follows, viz.: SAPPHIRE, an Indian, dressed in his Shirt, Moggosins, belted proper, in his right hand a Bow, Topaz, in his left an Arrow, its point towards the Base; of the second, on the Dexter side of the Indian's head, a Star, Pearl, for one of the United States of America.

CREST. On a Wreath a Dexter Arm clothed and ruffled proper, grasping a Broad Sword, the Pummel and Hilt, Topaz, with this Motto: Ense petit placidam Sub Libertate Quietem. And around the Seal: Sigillum Reipublica Massachusettensis.

Advised that the said Report be Accepted as the Arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

An Act concerning the Great Seal of the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The great seal of the Commonwealth shall be circular in form, and shall bear upon its face a representation of the arms of the Commonwealth, with an inscription round about such representation, consisting of the words "Sigillum Reipublica Massachusettensis;" but the colors of such arms shall not be an essential part of said seal, and an impression from an engraved seal according to said design, on any commission, paper or document of any kind, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, whether such colors, or the representation of such colors by the customary heraldic lines or marks, be employed or not.

SECT. 2. The arms of the Commonwealth shall consist of a shield, whereof the field or surface is blue, and thereon an Indian dressed in his shirt and moccasins, holding in his right hand a bow, in his left hand an arrow, point downward, all of gold; and in the upper corner above his right arm a silver star with five points. The crest shall be a wreath of blue and gold, whereon is a right arm bent at the elbow, and clothed and ruffled, the hand grasping a broadsword, all of gold. The motto shall be "Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem."

SECT. 3. The seal of the Commonwealth, now in use in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, shall be deemed the seal authorized by this act so long as its use may be continued.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved June 4, 1885.

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	JANUARY.						JULY.						
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FEBRUARY.					AUGUST.								
2 9 16 23	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30
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9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 20	6 13 20 27
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6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	. 4 11 18 25
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4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29
JUNE.					DECEMBER.								
1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27

